

DEATH OF JOHN RAMSEY

John Warren Ramsey, one of the old residents of Kellner way, died on the 6th of November after an illness of some length, death being due to asthma.

Mr. Ramsey was a native of Canada, where he was born on the 30th of Nov. 1843, and came to this country when he was 3 years of age, locating in Michigan. He enlisted in Co. D, 27th regiment of Michigan volunteers and served from 1863 until the end of the war, being honorably discharged July 26th, 1865. During the past 11 years he has lived at Kellner.

He is mourned by three children, twenty-three grand children and four great grandchildren. Short services were held at Kellner by Rev. C. A. Mellicke, after which the remains were shipped to Almond, where they were interred.

B. P. McMillan Dead

B. P. McMillan, one of the pioneer lumbermen of Central Wisconsin, died at his home at McMillan on Tuesday evening following an attack of influenza and pneumonia. Mr. McMillan established the mill at McMillan in 1873, he being associated with his brother, and has since lived there. He was a native of New York state, where he was born in 1845.

WORK COMING FINE

Those in charge of the war school drive now on report that most of the people are taking their duty without a murmur, although there are a few who are kicking over the size of the amount that they are expected to take. Most of the drive, however, are those who have done absolutely nothing for the war except to buy a few liberty bonds and who imagine that the investment is a donation.

REMAINS BROUGHT HERE

The remains of James McMiller, son of whose death was made in this city on Saturday and taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis McMiller, and the remains were interred in Valley cemetery, service being conducted by Rev. Wm. Redding.

DEATH OF GEORGE MYERS

George William Myers died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Myers, on the east side at an early hour Tuesday morning, cause of death being heart trouble, from which he suffered previously. However, his last illness lasted for only a week. Deceased was 18 years and 9 months of age, and for some time past had been employed in the Steinhilber drug store, and he was a young man who was well thought of and had many friends here in the city.

DEATH OF FREDERICK LOCK

Fredrick Lock, one of the old residents of this city, died at his home on the east side on Sunday night after an illness of about a week, cause of death being pneumonia. Deceased was a native of Germany, where he was born 70 years ago, but has been a long resident of this country. He is survived by his wife and nine children.

The funeral will be held at 1:30 p. m. this afternoon from the house and at 2:30 o'clock from the east side Lutheran church. Rev. Puntz officiating.

Mrs. Gus Brinkman, a former resident of this city, died at Keweenaw on Monday. She is survived by her husband and seven children.

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PH. GORDON LITTON

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The men had been sworn in and were beginning to

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who were to have been taken on that

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DEATH OF MRS. HAROLD GILMASTER

Mrs. Harold Gilmaster died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schreiner, on Thursday afternoon, from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Deceased was born in the town of Seneca on July 18, 1890, and was consequently 18 years of age at her last birthday. She was a graduate of the local high school and was a young lady of charming manners who was well liked by all who knew her. She was married on the 18th of September, 1918, to Harold Gilmaster. She is survived by her husband, her parents, two sisters, Mrs. Clara Schreiner of this city, and one brother, Albert.

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Mr. Ramsey was a native of Canada, where he was born on the 30th of Nov. 1842, and came to this country when he was 3 years of age, locating in Michigan. He enlisted in Co. D, 27th regiment of Michigan volunteers and served from 1863 until the end of the war, being honorably discharged July 26th, 1865. During the past 11 years he has lived at Kellner.

He is mourned by three children, twenty-three grand children and four great grandchildren. Short services were held at Kellner by Rev. C. A. Mellicke, after which the remains were shipped to Almond, where they were interred.

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Those in charge of the war charities drive now report that most of the people are taking their allotment without a murmur, although there are a few who are kicking over the size of the amount that they are expected to take. Most of the kickers, however, are those who have done absolutely nothing for the war except to buy a few liberty bonds and who imagine that the investment is a donation.

REMAINS BROUGHT HERE

The remains of James Meunier, mention of whose death was made in last week's Tribune, were brought to this city on Saturday and taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meunier, and the remains were interred in Calvary cemetery, the funeral being conducted by Rev. Wm. Redding.

DEATH OF GEORGE MYERS

George William Myers died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Myers, on the east side at an early hour Tuesday morning, cause of death being heart trouble, from which he suffered previously. However, his last illness lasted for only a week. Deceased was 18 years and 3 months of age, and for some time past had been employed in the Steinberg drug store, and he was a young man who was well thought of and had many friends here in the city.

DEATH OF FREDERICK LOCKE

Frederick Locke, one of the old residents of this city, died at his home on the east side on Sunday night after an illness of about a week, cause of death being pneumonia. Deceased was a native of Germany, where he was born 70 years ago, but has been a long resident of this country. He is survived by his wife and nine children.

The funeral will be held at 1:30 p.m. this afternoon from the house and at 2:00 o'clock from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. Paulz officiating.

Mrs. Gus Erickson, a former resident of this city, died at Keshona on Wednesday. She is survived by her husband and seven children.

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PH. GUYEN. LAMEN

There was a number of the drafted men who had a narrow escape from getting a ride at the expense of the government on Monday, at which time the first contingent of the 100th Central Postal Directory left for the front.

The men had been sworn in and were beginning to get ready for the trip when the S. P. agent received a telegram from the War Department.

The telegram instructed him to not entrain any men who were to have been taken on that day, and to turn all trains back that had started over that line. The same day the County Clerk received the following telegram from Madison:

"All calls revoked. Send men home. Proceed with classification."

Monday another telegram was received from Madison which read as follows:

"Telegram just received from Provost Marshal General withdraws authority to induct individuals under competent orders. Local boards will be advised immediately."

As there were 87 men to leave on Monday and Tuesday it made quite a difference to a number of them, although there was no justification among the men, and all of them had been on hand apparently in the heat of spirits and ready to go.

During the evening a couple of bonfires were started on the river bank, and with the band playing and everybody in town who was able to walk out on the street, the city presented a real holiday appearance. Confetti was thrown and everybody entered into the spirit of the affair with the enthusiasm that made it a success.

It may have been that some people, in the excitement of the moment and the general jollification lost sight of the fact that they were celebrating one of the greatest events in the history of the world, but that is undoubtedly a fact just the same. There never has been such a war on this earth that involved so many people in which there were so many casualties, and it may take some time for people to realize just what has happened.

There is some talk of making Nov. 11th, the date of the close of the war, a national holiday in this country and have it observed every year in a fitting manner.

RAISING MONEY FAST

The citizens of Necedah did quite a stroke of business down at their town on Monday evening. They held a patriotic meeting at which they were addressed by Mr. Daniel Grady of Portage and after it was over they asked for subscriptions to their war fund. Their quota there was \$50 and inside of twenty minutes they had received subscriptions that aggregated \$750. This was pretty good business for a little city the size of Necedah and shows what can be done if the matter is handled in the proper manner.

Will Dodelte was taken very ill with influenza on Tuesday.

FOR SALE CHEAP

A team of six year old brood mares, 2800 pounds with good harness and new wagon. Horses sound and true, will be sold cheap.

L. M. Nash.

(Official Publication)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, state of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 1st day of November 1918, pursuant to call by the Commissioners of Banking.

Resources

Loans and discounts \$563,052.85

Overdrafts 7,283.87

Bonds 33,855.00

U. S. certificates of indebtedness 158,667.53

Stocks and other securities 4,000.00

U. S. Internal Revenue stamps 35.36

Other real estate owned 14,578.05

Due from approved reserve banks 27,912.76

Checks on other banks and cash items 16,496.10

Exchanges for clearing house 2,159.97

Cash on hand 12,322.99

Orders 16,709.63

Total \$857,736.41

Liabilities

Capital stock paid in \$50,000.00

Surplus fund 25,000.00

Undivided profits 6,640.30

Unassigned fund 31,306.35

Due to banks 39,765.00

Individual deposits subject to check 385,608.58

Time certificates of deposit 224,746.91

Savings deposits 37,000.00

Bills payable 37,000.00

Reserved for taxes 2,000.00

Total \$857,736.41

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, ss.

I, D. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. REDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, 1918.

M. C. REDFORD, Notary Public.

My commission expires July 10, 1921.

Correct Attest: Isaac P. Witter,

Geo. W. Mead, Directors.

DEATH OF MRS. HAROLD GILMASTER

Mrs. Harold Gilmaster died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schroeder, last Thursday afternoon, from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Deceased was the wife of the late Mr. Gilmaster, who died on the 7th of July, 1900, and was consequently 18 years of age at her last birthday. She was a graduate of the local high school and was a young lady of charming manners who was well liked by all who knew her. She was married on the 13th of September, 1918, to Harold Gilmaster. She is survived by her husband, her parents, two sisters, Mrs. Laura Helfferman and Miss Clara Schroeder of this city, and one brother, Albert.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon from the west side Lutheran church, Rev. Thawoff officiating. The parents and other relatives have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.

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There is some talk of making Nov. 11th, the date of the close of the war, a national holiday in this country and have it observed every year in a fitting manner.

RAISING MONEY FAST

The citizens of Necedah did quite a stroke of business down at their town on Monday evening. They held a patriotic meeting at which they were addressed by Mr. Daniel Grady of Portage and after it was over they asked for subscriptions to their war fund. Their quota there was \$50 and inside of twenty minutes they had received subscriptions that aggregated \$750. This was pretty good business for a little city the size of Necedah and shows what can be done if the matter is handled in the proper manner.

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Everybody was ready for a celebration and a request was sent out by Mayor Briere for the stores to close about the city, and nearly everybody complied with request, and at noon all work was abandoned about the city in due place took a general holiday appearance. The band turned out in the afternoon and did what they could to liven things up both afternoon and evening.

The affair was gotten up on such short notice that there was no time to prepare anything elaborate, but one impromptu float had a goat on it which was supposed to have originated with the Kaiser, and the goat belonged to the Kaiser, and the goat had a cage which contained the beast of Berlin, which was a tame fox, which for the nonce had been camouflaged to represent a wolf. Whether the goat was for the Kaiser or the fox was for the Kaiser, the fact that they were heaped upon them is not known, but there is no doubt but what the day was the most exciting one of their lives, and if they appreciated a real lively time, they were right in their element.

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TRUCE TERMS TO AUSTRIA OPEN UP GATES TO BERLIN

Armistice Gives Entente Allies Complete Military Rule Over Nation.

IS A COMPLETE SURRENDER

Terms Open Austrian and Hungarian Territory for American and Allied Operations Against Germany—Foch to Direct Move.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Allied terms of armistice under which the land and sea forces of what was once the Austro-Hungarian empire have laid down their arms were announced simultaneously in Washington and the allied capitals.

They accomplish complete surrender and open Austrian and Hungarian territory for American and allied operations against Germany.

From this drastic document, it may be stated, may be gleaned an accurate outline of the conditions governing complete surrender in the supreme war council at Versailles under which Germany may have a cessation of hostilities.

Army Must Be Demobilized.
The terms which ended the debate on the Italian front Monday at 3 p. m., include the complete demobilization of Austrian forces, surrender of half of all artillery and military equipment, occupation by American and allied troops of such strategic places as may later be selected, free use of Austrian railways for operations against Germany.

All evacuation of all invaded territory behind all equipment and supplies including coal; surrender of a portion of the Austrian surface and submarine fleets and disarmament of all other American and allied countries; surrender of all German submarines in Austrian waters and repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity.

Evacuation of Austrian territory roughly corresponds to the boundary lines claimed by Italy under the Italian ultimatum or treaty of London provision.

The terms of the armistice are to be carried out under the direction of Marshal Foch, who will designate material to be turned over and supervise the movement of Austrian-Hungarian forces to the rear.

Terms of Armistice.
The terms of the Austrian armistice, with parenthetical explanations of minor errors in cable transmission, were announced by the state department.

Following are the terms of the armistice imposed upon Austria, which will go into effect at 8 o'clock:

1. The immediate cessation of hostilities by land, sea and air.

2. Total demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army and immediate withdrawal of all Austro-Hungarian forces operating on the front from the North Sea to Switzerland.

Within Austro-Hungarian territory, limited as in clause three below, there shall only be maintained an organized military force reduced to prevent offenses.

Half the divisional corps and army artillery and equipment shall be collected at points to be indicated by the allies and United States of America for delivery to them, beginning with all such material as exists in the territories to be evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian forces.

Evacuation Ordered.
3. Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austro-Hungary since the beginning of the war. Withdrawal within such periods as shall be determined by the commander in chief of the allied forces on each front of the Austro-Hungarian armies behind a line fixed as follows:

From the Umbria to the north of the Stelvio it will follow the crest of the Rhetian Alps up to the passes of the Adige, the Brennero, passing thence by the Brennero and Brenner and the head of the Gail and Zillertal. The line thence turns south, crossing Mount Tödlach and meeting the present frontier Carnic Alps.

It follows this frontier up to Mount Taurin and after Mount Taurin the watershed of the Julian Alps, the Col de Predil, Mount Mangart, the Tirolo (Treviso) and the watershed of the Col di Podgora, Podlissano and Udine.

From this point the line turns southward toward the Schnerberg, excluding the whole basin of the Gail and Zillertal. From Schnerberg it goes down toward the coast in such a way as to include Ostia Martignella and Volosina in the evacuated territories.

It will also follow the administrative limits of the present province of Dalmatia, including to the North Istria and Trieste, and to the south, the territory limited by a line from the (Savignone), of Cape Planer to the summits of the water sheds extending so as to include in the evacuated area the valleys and watercourses flowing toward Trieste, such as the Cile, Cerka, Butistina and their tributaries. It will also include all the islands in the north and west of Dalmatia from Premuda, Selva, Ulbo, Scherada, Mon, Paga and Puntadura in the north up to Melina in the south, embracing Sanfrancesco, Brai, Brai, Tereb, Gargula, Cizza and Lazzara, as

well as the neighboring rocks and islets and passages, only excepting the islands of Gerat and Sanit Zirona, But, Solta and Brai.

All territory thus evacuated (shall be occupied by the forces) of the allies and of the United States of America.

All military and railway equipment of all kinds, including coal belonging to or within these territories, to be left in situ and surrendered to the allies, according to special orders given by the commander in chief of the forces of the associated powers on the different fronts.

No new destruction, pillage or requisition to be done by enemy troops in the territories to be evacuated by them and occupied by the forces of the associated powers.

Must Reveal Sea Plans.
Naval conditions:
1. Immediate notification of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all Austro-Hungarian ships.

Notification to be made to neutralize that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the allied and associated powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

2. Surrender to the allies and the United States of 15 Austro-Hungarian submarines completed between the years 1910 and 1919 and of all of German submarines which are in or may hereafter enter Austro-Hungarian territorial waters. All other Austro-Hungarian submarines to be paid off and completely dismantled and to remain under the supervision of the allies and United States.

3. Surrender to the allies and United States with their complete armaments and equipment of three battleships, three light cruisers, also destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, one mine layer, six Danube monitors to be designated by the allies and United States of America. All other surface warships, including river craft, are to be concentrated in Austro-Hungarian naval bases to be designated by the allies and the United States of America, and are to be paid off and completely dismantled and placed under the supervision of the allies and United States of America.

Dismantle Danube Forts.
4. Freedom of navigation to all warships and merchant ships of allied and associated powers to be given in the Adriatic and up the River Danube and its tributaries in the territorial waters and territory of Austria-Hungary.

In order to insure the freedom of navigation on the Danube the allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy or to dismantle all fortifications or defense works.

5. The existing blockade conditions set up by the allied and associated powers are to remain unchanged and all Austro-Hungarian merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture save exceptions which may be made by a commission nominated by the allies and the United States of America.

6. All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and interned in Austro-Hungarian bases to be designated by the allies and United States of America.

7. Evacuation of all the Italian coasts and of all ports occupied by Austro-Hungary outside their national territory and the abandonment of all floating craft, naval materials, equipment and materials for inland navigation of all kinds.

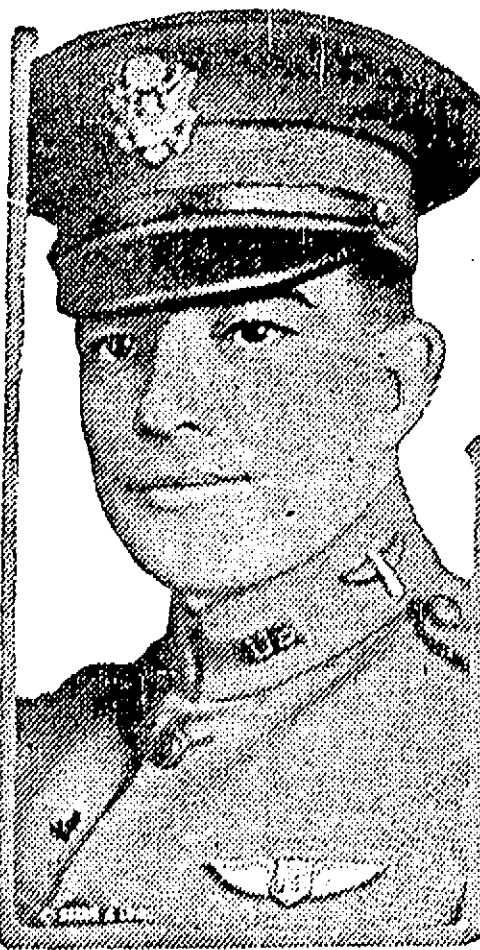
8. Occupation by the allies and the United States of the land and sea fisheries and the islands which form the defenses and of the dockyards and arsenal at Pola.

9. All merchant vessels held by Austro-Hungary belonging to the allies and associated powers to be returned without reciprocity.

10. No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender or restoration.

11. All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of the allied and associated powers in Austro-Hungarian hands to be returned without reciprocity.

LIEUT. EDWARD A. STINSON



Lieut. Edward A. Stinson, army aviator and brother of Katherine Stinson, since the most recent Mexican border troublemaker has been an instructor in aviation for army flyers. He is waiting for orders how to receive machine gun instruction, and as soon as he is proficient with this weapon he will get his chance in warfare.

well as the neighboring rocks and islets and passages, only excepting the islands of Gerat and Sanit Zirona, But, Solta and Brai.

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3. Surrender to the allies and United States with their complete armaments and equipment of three battleships, three light cruisers, also destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, one mine layer, six Danube monitors to be designated by the allies and United States of America. All other surface warships, including river craft, are to be concentrated in Austro-Hungarian naval bases to be designated by the allies and the United States of America, and are to be paid off and completely dismantled and placed under the supervision of the allies and United States of America.

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6. All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and interned in Austro-Hungarian bases to be designated by the allies and United States of America.

7. Evacuation of all the Italian coasts and of all ports occupied by Austro-Hungary outside their national territory and the abandonment of all floating craft, naval materials, equipment and materials for inland navigation of all kinds.

8. Occupation by the allies and the United States of the land and sea fisheries and the islands which form the defenses and of the dockyards and arsenal at Pola.

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CONFERENCE ON TO END WORLD'S GREATEST WAR

Marshal Foch and Sir Rosslyn Wemyss Meet German Armistice Envoys.

ARRIVE ON CHIMAY ROAD

Allies' Generalissimo Gives Hun High Command Minute Instructions as to Their Advance on the French Lines — Berlin Knows What to Expect.

London, Nov. 8.—Marshal Foch and Sir Rosslyn Wemyss met the German armistice envoys at noon Thursday. The German delegates arrived at the fortress of Metz Wednesday night. They notified Marshal Foch of their arrival.

Text of Foch's Note.
Marshal Foch, the allied commander in chief, notified the German high command that if the German armistice delegation wished to meet him it should advance to the French lines along the Chimay, Fournels, La Capelle and Gisle roads.

From the French outposts the plenipotentiaries were conducted to the place decided upon for the interview. The text of the note from Marshal Foch reads as follows:

"To the German High Command from Marshal Foch:

"If the German plenipotentiaries wish to meet Marshal Foch to ask him for an armistice they are to advance to the French outposts by the Chimay, Fournels, La Capelle and Gisle roads. Orders have been given that they are to be received and conducted to the place fixed for the interview."

Paris in the Interview.
A Paris dispatch said it was officially announced there that four German officers bearing white flags probably would arrive at the headquarters of Marshal Foch Thursday night.

The Tamps said the German delegation "charged to conclude an armistice and to open negotiations," according to the official Berlin note, must have arrived at the front and must soon present itself at Marshal Foch's headquarters.

It is believed Germany knew from the terms of the Austrian armistice the sort of peace she had to expect and that her military and political advisers gave her no alternative but to bow.

The hard-pressed German armies have no fresh divisions left to throw into the battle. They have no great reserves of ammunition. The German people are demanding peace at any price to save whatever they may from the wreckage.

A few Junker newspapers still are crying for war to the last ditch, but the Socialists seem to have turned the screws decisively in the other direction.

From a British viewpoint the greatest humiliation Germany will suffer will be in having her fleet surrendered or pass out of the war without one great fight to the death. But news from Kiel makes it doubtful whether the sailors would go into battle if the officers decided to fight.

Revolt's Strength in Doubt.
Even the best informed men here are unable to arrive at a clear judgment from the many conflicting reports, as to the magnitude of the revolt against the emperor. The German people, or how strong is the demand for the emperor's abdication. One fact is plain. There never was such freedom of speech in Germany as today.

Diplomats and soldiers are each trying to place the blame for their country's downfall on the other. Placards have blossomed out in Berlin saying the emperor and the crown prince must go.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE DISTURBS
Demonstrations Take Place in Peruvian and Chilean Ports—Government Takes Action.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 8.—Minor hostile demonstrations took place in Peruvian and Chilean ports over the question of the provinces of Tacna and Arica, now held by Chile. The governments of Chile and Peru are determined to permit no serious disorders, and are taking measures to quiet the agitation.

GERMANS GIVE UP ROUMANIA
Field Marshal Von Mackensen Is Directing the Military Evacuation.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Germans are evacuating Roumania, said a dispatch from Zurich. It was reported from Jassy that Field Marshal von Mackensen is directing the military evacuation.

PASSES BILL TO SEAT WOMEN
British House of Commons Adopts Measure Permitting Them to Parliament.

London, Nov. 8.—The house of commons passed on third reading the bill permitting women to sit in parliament.

Such a Life.
"Ten years ago that fellow told me he could not love anybody else but me. I didn't accept him, but still—'And has he since married?' 'I wouldn't wonder at that. But he's been married four times.'"

Getting Even.
Brown—Say, old chap, do you remember borrowing a dollar of me a month ago?
Smith—Yes, that's all I ever got on that \$5 you borrowed from me a year ago.

Love Me, Love My Dog.
"I suppose you have loved other girls besides me," asked the sweet young thing.
"Yes," replied the man; "but that was puppy love."
"Well, I hope you haven't lost all your puppy love, for I have a dog, you know."

Naturally So.
"Why do you call that actor a misfit?"
"Don't you see he's playing a crooked part in a straight drama?"

Where Thanks Are Due.
It is not a very serious matter whether or not we are thanked for the kindnesses we have done, but it is tremendously important that we should not withhold thanks where they are due. No greater disaster can befall any of you girls than to become a thankless person, but merely to be unthankful is too trivial to count—Girl's Companion.

You Can Always Depend on It.
Two times two are four at any point in the universe.

Too Slow.
Patience—Say, but he's slow.
Patrice—Slow but sure.
Sure? Say, I don't believe he's sure he's living.

You Can Count on It.
The right thing at the right time in the right way can be depended upon to bring the right result.

Happiness Begins at Home.
You have a better chance of creating happiness at home than of finding it abroad.

GERMAN REVOLT IS WIDESPREAD; NAVY IS SEIZED

Red Flag Raised; Mutineers Kill Officers; Riots in Big Towns.

20,000 DESERTERS PARADE

Revolutionists Control Much of Schleswig—Soldiers' Council of Kiel, Aided by Socialist Minister and Deputy—Big Demonstrations.

London, Nov. 8.—A number of German garrisons on the south Baltic coast have deserted and are going to Kiel, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The red flag has been hoisted at Warnemunde, a seaport of northern Germany, and at the port of Rostock, on the Baltic coast.

The entire German navy and a large part of Schleswig are in the hands of revolutionists, according to reports to Copenhagen, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company.

A strike of dock workers at Hamburg involving 10,000 men, is reported by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Stockholm.

Deserters March in Berlin.
Stockholm, Nov. 8.—Continuous demonstrations are taking place in Berlin, according to the Social Democratic. Twenty thousand deserters from the army are marching through the streets of the capital.

Revolt Develops in Hamburg.
Copenhagen, Nov. 8.—A revolt has broken out in Hamburg, according to a dispatch from the correspondent of the Politiken at Vamum. Violent artillery firing was in progress in the streets of the city when the correspondent's informant was deported, the latter declared.

Travelers arriving at Gedser, the correspondent adds, report serious riots at several other places in Germany, the demonstrators demanding peace. Artillery fighting was heard Wednesday in the direction of Kiel.

After a conference between Secretary of State Hausmann and Deputy Nucke, socialist member of the reichstag, who had been sent to Kiel by the government, and the following proclamation was issued:

"Comrades: For the first time political power is in the hands of the soldiers. Great work lies before us.

"But in order that its realization can take place the organization of our movement was necessary. We have formed a council of workers and soldiers and it will be responsible for the preservation of order."

Council Agrees on Four Points.
The following points were passed by the council:

1. Secretaries Hausmann will take care that the demands of the soldiers' and workers' council shall be forwarded to the reichstag.

2. The immediate cessation of all military measures directed against the movement of the council.

3. The army has been ordered to leave the harbor.

4. Military prisoners to be released.

Battleship Crews Mutiny.
Members of the crew of the battleship Kaiser at Kiel have mutinied and hoisted the red flag, according to the Cologne Gazette. Officers attempting to defend the German flag were overpowered and two of them, including the commander, were killed. A number of others were wounded.

Three companies of infantry were sent from Kiel to restore order. They immediately joined the revolution and a fourth company was disbanded. During the night hussars sent to Kiel from Wandsbeck were encountered outside of Kiel by steamers with machine guns and forced to turn back.

Soldiers' Council in Control.
The soldiers' council has decided that all officers must remain at their present posts, but must obey the council, which controls all food supplies. Machine guns are mounted in various parts of the city. Chavhagen and Wilhelmshaven are quiet.

The military governor of Kiel, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, has accepted the following demands of the workers' and soldiers' council: The release of all military and political prisoners; complete freedom of speaking and writing; released prisoners must not be punished. Officers who acknowledge and comply with the measures of the council shall be permitted to remain or to leave the service.

Internal Conditions Yet in Doubt.
Even the best informed men here are unable to arrive at a clear judgment from the many conflicting reports as to the magnitude of the revolt against the emperor. The German people, or how strong is the demand for the emperor's abdication. One fact is plain. There never was such freedom of speech in Germany as today.

Diplomats and soldiers are each trying to place the blame for their country's downfall on the other. Placards have blossomed out in Berlin saying the emperor and the crown prince must go. Correspondents are permitted to telegraph from Berlin that the vacillating character of the emperor is responsible for most of the nation's misfortunes.

Where Thanks Are Due.
It is not a very serious matter whether or not we are thanked for the kindnesses we have done, but it is tremendously important that we should not withhold thanks where they are due. No greater disaster can befall any of you girls than to become a thankless person, but merely to be unthankful is too trivial to count—Girl's Companion.

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Happiness Begins at Home.
You have a better chance of creating happiness at home than of finding it abroad.

HOUSE IS G. O. P.; TIE IN SENATE

It is highly probable that the Republicans will win the House, but the Democrats will win the Senate.

THE REFORM IDEA

"Are you doing anything to economize on your pocket book?"
"Oh, yes; I've cut out my wife's hair, and the children's."

FRUIT OF SILENCE
"Here is a girl in Orange who kept quiet the fact she was married for six months."
"I dare say that particular Orange girl didn't want any one to know she was paired."

The first thing a man learns about life is that if he wants to ride in the band wagon he'll have to help pay the axle grease.

The reason why a girl of 20 acts so innocent is because she knows a whole lot of things that she is not supposed to know.

Being a Republican is like being a Democrat. It's a matter of opinion.

A wooden monument was erected in the middle of the main at Wauzeka, Crawford county, a number of names, purporting to be of persons who did not buy shares of Liberty bonds.

The legend: "May The South Rest in It—1." The venerable removed the monument, a photographer was on the first.

Shawano—Lutherans of Shawano county are up in arms over the defacing of the Lutheran Evangelical church in this city, which was smeared with yellow paint. The desecration was not discovered until Sunday morning, and worshippers were forced to pass beneath portals stained by vandals. On the church wall was daubed, "100 per cent German."

Superior—Twin Ports coasting workers have appealed to Washington for revision of recent wage award, which granted eight-hour day, with time and a half week days, and double time Sundays for overtime, but refused ten-hour pay for shorter day. The increase amounted to but 20 per cent expected on ten-hour basis. Union officers have prevented a strike.

Neenah—George Fogarty, former basketball star, former manager of the Fond du Lac Co. E. quintet, which for years held the championship of the state, had both his legs shot away on Sept. 29 in the fighting near Verdun, according to a message received here. In his prime, Fogarty was one of the country's greatest basketball players.

Janesville—Privates Harry Peske and John McDonald, members of Company N, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth infantry, have been reported severely injured in action. Both young men enlisted in the National Guard at the outbreak of the war. Private Peske was a former employee of the Janesville Gazette.

Oshkosh—Announcement has been received here of the marriage at Summit, Wash., of Roland P. Finney, formerly of Oshkosh, and Miss L. S. Young, of that city, a suburb of Tacoma. Mr. Finney was associated with the Old National bank in this city for many years. He is cashier in a bank at Summit.

Fond du Lac—A. B. Adamson, income tax assessor in Fond du Lac and Green Lake counties since the law was established, died at his home here of pneumonia, following influenza.

Marinette—Frank Stopenbach of Menomonie, Mich., formerly at Jefferson, Wis., with the quartermaster department of the Custer division in France has been promoted to major.

Green Bay—W. W. Winegard, 65 years old, one of the oldest residents in Green Bay, died from a fractured skull, caused by a fall from a ladder in his store.

Madison—The October death list as the result of Spanish influenza is roughly estimated at 3,000, in a statement by C. A. Harper, state health officer.

Beloit—The Rev. W. A. Rowell has resigned as pastor of the First Congregational church of Beloit to become pastor of the Union church of Hinsdale, Ill.

Wausau—The Wausau Canning Company has closed its season after packing eight thousand cases of beans during the last two months.

Wausau—The Central Wisconsin Poultry association will hold its annual show on Jan. 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Wausau.

Marinette—George H. Peterson, pioneer shoemaker of Marinette, recently rounded out a half century of work at the cobblers' bench. For forty-seven years he has worked in this city and for twenty-five years has worked on the same bench.

Antigo—Andrew Augustine, of Neva had five ribs and a collar bone broken when he attempted the rescue his son in a fire at Antigo. He was taken to a hospital and is recovering.

Stevens Point—John Marks, Stevens Point, unable to find \$2,500 bond, is held in the county jail here pending federal court trial on a charge of failure to register for the draft.

Madison—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cranall, Kilbourn, will do their bit for Uncle Sam by working in the offices of the state food administrator. They will take up their residence here, both volunteered their services.

Oconomowoc—Word has been received here that Alfred Hanson and Steve Athas, machine gun company, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth infantry, were slightly wounded in action in France. Mr. Hanson was formerly city clerk here.

Madison—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cranall, Kilbourn, will do their bit for Uncle Sam by working in the offices of the state food administrator. They will take up their residence here, both volunteered their services.

One Dehorned Bull.
Pratt, Kan.—A posse searching for the supposed would-be slayer of S. Lucas, a farmer living south of town, was called off when Mr. Lucas recovered sufficiently to tell that he had been attacked by a dehorned bull. He was in the pasture when the bull attacked him, but managed to get to the house. He was unable to talk for some time, and his family, thinking he

TRUCE TERMS TO AUSTRIA OPEN UP GATES TO BERLIN

Armistice Gives Entente Allies Complete Military Rule Over Nation.

IS A COMPLETE SURRENDER

Terms Open Austrian and Hungarian Territory for American and Allied Operations Against Germany—Foch to Direct Move.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Allied terms of armistice under which the land and sea forces of what was once the Austro-Hungarian empire have laid down their arms were announced simultaneously in Washington and the allied capitals.

The armistice complete surrender of Austria and Hungary territory for American and allied operations against Germany.

From this drastic document, it may be stated, may be planned an accurate outline of the conditions bearing completion in the supreme war council at Versailles under which Germany may have a cessation of hostilities.

Army Must Be Demobilized.

The terms which will end the debacle on the Italian front Monday at 3 p. m., include the complete demobilization of Austrian forces, surrender of half of all military and military equipment, occupation by American and allied forces of such strategic places as may later be selected. Free use of Austrian railways for operations against Germany.

Also evacuation of all invaded territory behind all equipment and supplies, including coal; surrender of a portion of the Austrian surface and submarine fleets and disarmament of others under American and allied control; surrender of all German submarines in Austrian waters and repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity.

Evacuation of Austrian territory roughly corresponds to the boundary lines claimed by Italy under the Italian-Italian or treaty of London program.

The terms of the armistice are to be carried out under the direction of Marshal Foch, who will designate material to be turned over and supervise the movement of Austrian-Hungarian forces to the rear.

Terms of Armistice.

The terms of the Austrian armistice, with parenthetical explanations, are as follows: The armistice, which will go into effect at 8 o'clock:

1. The immediate cessation of hostilities by land, sea and air.

2. Total demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army and immediate withdrawal of all Austro-Hungarian forces operating on the front from the North sea to Switzerland.

Within Austro-Hungarian territory, limited as in clause three below, there shall only be maintained an organized military force reduced to prewar activities.

3. Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austro-Hungary since the beginning of the war. Withdrawal within such periods as shall be determined by the commander in chief of the allied forces on each front of the Austro-Hungarian armies behind a line fixed as follows:

From the Umbria to the north of the Sava; the line will follow the crest of the Apennines Alps up to the passes of the Apennines; the Rhodan, passing thence by the Roschen and Brenner and the heights of Oetz and Zeller. The line thence turns south, crossing Mount Toblach and meeting the present frontier Carle Alps.

It follows this frontier up to Mount Tauris and after about 10 miles the line follows the crest of the Julian Alps to the Col de Predil, Mount Mangart, the Triglav (Terzian) and the watershed of the Cols di Foderio, Podlissau and Jofia.

From this point the line turns south, eastward toward the Schneberg, excludes the whole basin of the Save and its tributaries. From Schneberg it goes southward toward the coast in such a way as to include Cassia Matungia and Volzen in the evacuated territories.

It will also follow the administrative limits of the present province of Dalmatia, including to the North Elzaria and Trivento, and to the south the frontier limits of the line from the (Sengrad) of Cape Plinca to the summits of the water sheds eastward, so as to include in the evacuated area all the valleys and watercourses flowing toward Scherco, such as the Cisa, Kerkra, Ritsa and their tributaries.

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LIEUT. EDWARD A. STINSON



Lieut. Edward A. Stinson, army aviator and brother of Katherine Stinson, since the most recent Mexican border troubles has been an instructor in aviation for army flyers. He is waiting for orders now to receive machine gun instruction, and as soon as he is proficient with this weapon he will get his chance in warfare.

As the neighboring rocks and islets and passages, only excepting the islands of Gerat and Small Zircum, But, Sotia and Braz.

All territory thus evacuated (shall be occupied by the forces) of the allies and of the United States of America.

All military and railway equipment of all kinds, including coal belonging to or within these territories, to be left in situ and surrendered to the allies, according to special orders given by the commander in chief of the forces of the associated powers on the different fronts.

No new destruction, pillage or requisition to be done by enemy troops in the territories to be evacuated by them and occupied by the forces of the associated powers.

Must Reveal Sea Plans.

Naval conditions:

1. Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all Austro-Hungarian ships.

Notification to be made to neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the naval and mercantile marine of the allied and associated powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

2. Surrender to the allies and the United States of 15 Austro-Hungarian submarines completed between the years 1910 and 1918 and of all German submarines which are in or may hereafter enter Austro-Hungarian territorial waters.

3. Surrender to the allies and United States with their complete armament and equipment of three battleships, three light cruisers, nine destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, six minesweepers, six submarines, and six other surface warships, including river craft, are to be concentrated in Austro-Hungarian naval bases to be designated by the allies and the United States of America, and are to be paid off and completely dismantled and placed under the supervision of the allies and United States of America.

4. Freedom of navigation to all warships and merchant ships of allied and associated powers to be given in the Adriatic and up the River Danube and its tributaries in the territorial waters and territory of Austro-Hungary.

5. In order to insure the freedom of navigation, the Danube the allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy or to dismantle all fortifications or defense works.

6. The existing blockade conditions set up by the allied and associated powers are to remain unchanged and all Austro-Hungarian merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture save exceptions which may be made by a commission nominated by the allies and the United States of America.

7. Evacuation of all the Italian canals and of all ports occupied by Austro-Hungary outside their national territory and the abandonment of all floating craft, naval materials, equipment and materials for inland navigation of all kinds.

8. Evacuation by the allies and the United States of the land and sea fortifications and the islands which form the defenses and of the dockyards and arsenal at Pola.

9. All merchant vessels held by Austro-Hungary belonging to the allies and associated powers to be repatriated to the allies and associated powers to be repatriated.

10. No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender or restoration.

11. All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of the allied and associated powers in Austro-Hungarian hands to be returned without reciprocity.

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CONFERENCE ON TO END WORLD'S GREATEST WAR

Marshal Foch and Sir Rosslyn Wemyss Meet German Armistice Envoy.

ARRIVE ON CHIMAY ROAD

Allies' Generalissimo Gives Hun High Command Minute Instructions as to Their Advance on the French Lines—Berlin Knows What to Expect.

London, Nov. 5.—Marshal Foch and Sir Rosslyn Wemyss met the German armistice envoy at noon Thursday. The German delegates arrived at the fortress of Metz Wednesday night. They notified Marshal Foch of their arrival.

Text of Foch's Note.

Marshal Foch, the German high command that if the German armistice delegation wished to meet him it should advance to the French lines along the Chimay, Fournies, La Capelle and Guise roads.

From the French outposts the plenipotentiaries were conducted to the place decided upon for the interview. The text of the note from Marshal Foch reads as follows:

"To the German High Command from Marshal Foch:

"If the German plenipotentiaries wish to meet Marshal Foch to ask him for an armistice they are to advance to the French outposts by the Chimay, Fournies, La Capelle and Guise roads. Orders have been given that they are to be received and conducted to the place fixed for the interview."

Paris in Quandary.

A Paris dispatch said it was officially announced there that four German officers bearing white flags probably would arrive at the headquarters of Marshal Foch Thursday night.

The Temps said the German delegation "seemed to conclude an armistice and to open negotiations," according to the official Berlin note, must have arrived at the front and must soon present itself at Marshal Foch's headquarters.

It is believed Germany knew from the terms of the Austrian armistice the sort of peace she had to expect and that her military and political situation gave her no alternative but to bow.

The hard-pressed German armies have no fresh divisions left to throw into the battle. They have no great reserves of ammunition. The German people are demanding peace at any price to save whatever they may have from the wreckage.

A few newspapers still are crying for war to the last ditch, but the Socialists seem to have turned the scales decisively in the other direction.

From a British viewpoint the greatest humiliation Germany will suffer will be in having her fleet surrendered or pass out of the war without a great fight.

Even the best informed men here are unable to arrive at a clear judgment, from the many conflicting reports, as to the magnitude of the revolt against war among the German people, or how strong is the demand for the emperor's abdication. One fact is plain. There never was such freedom of speech in Germany as today.

Diplomats and soldiers are each trying to place the blame for their country's downfall on the other. Placards have blossomed out in Berlin saying the emperor and the crown prince must go.

Revolt's Strength in Doubt.

The soldiers' council has decided that all officers must remain at their present posts, but must obey the council, which controls all food supplies. Machine guns are mounted in various parts of the city.

The military government of Kiel, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, has accepted the following demands of the workers' and soldiers' council: The release of all military and political prisoners; complete freedom of speaking and writing; released prisoners must be equipped. Officers who acknowledge and comply with the measures of the council shall be permitted to remain or to leave the service.

Internal Conditions Yet in Doubt.

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GERMANS GIVE UP ROUMANIA

Field Marshal Von Mackensen Is Directing the Military Evacuation.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The Germans are evacuating Roumania, said a dispatch from Zurich. It was reported from Jassy that Field Marshal von Mackensen is directing the military evacuation.

PASSES BILL TO SEAT WOMEN

British House of Commons Adopts Measure Permitting Them to Parliament.

London, Nov. 5.—The house of commons passed on third reading the bill permitting women to sit in parliament.

Such a Life.

"Ten years ago that fellow told me he could never love anybody else but me. I didn't accept him, but still—" "And has he since married?" "I wouldn't wonder at that. But he's been married four times."

Getting Even.

GERMAN REVOLT IS WIDESPREAD; NAVY IS SEIZED

Red Flag Raised; Mutineers Kill Officers; Riots in Big Towns.

20,000 DESERTERS PARADE

Revolutionists Control Much of Schleswig—Soldiers' Council Rules at Kiel, Aided by Socialist Minister and Deputy—Big Demonstrations.

London, Nov. 5.—A number of German garrisons on the south Baltic coast have deserted and are going to Kiel, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The red flag has been hoisted at Wismar, a seaport of northern Germany, and at the port of Hestock, on the Baltic coast.

The entire German navy and a large part of Schleswig are in the hands of revolutionists, according to reports to Copenhagen, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company.

A strike of dock workers at Hamburg involving 10,000 men, is reported by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam.

Deserters March in Berlin.

Stockholm, Nov. 5.—Continuous demonstrations are taking place in Berlin, according to the Social Democrats. Twenty thousand deserters from the army are marching through the streets of the capital.

Revolt Develops in Hamburg.

Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—A revolt, according to a dispatch from the correspondent of the Politiken at Vamrup. Violent artillery firing was in progress in the streets of the city when the correspondent's informant was deported, the latter declared.

Travelers writing at Godesburg, the correspondent adds, report serious riots at several other places in Germany, the demonstrators demanding peace. Artillery fighting was heard Wednesday in the direction of Kiel.

After a conference between Secretary of State Hausmann and Deputy Noeke, socialist member of the Reichstag, who had been sent to Kiel by the government, and the workers' and soldiers' council, the following proclamation was issued:

"Comrades: For the first time political power is in the hands of the soldiers. Great work lies before us. "But in order that its realization can take place the organization of our movement was necessary. We have formed a council of workers and soldiers and it will be responsible for the preservation of order."

Council Agrees on Four Points.

The following points were passed by the council:

1. Secretary Hausmann will take care that the demands of the soldiers' and workers' council shall be forwarded to the Reichstag.

2. The immediate cessation of all military measures directed against the movement of the council.

3. The navy has been ordered to leave the harbor.

4. Military prisoners to be released. **Battleship Crews Mutiny.**

Members of the crew of the battleship Kaiser at Kiel have maintained and hoisted the red flag, according to the Cologne Gazette. Officers attempting to defend the ship were overpowered and two of them, including the commander, were killed. A number of others were wounded.

Three companies of infantry were sent from Kiel to restore order. They immediately joined the revolution and a fourth company was disbanded. During the night hussars of the German army encountered outside Kiel by steamers with machine guns and forced to turn back.

Soldiers' Council in Control.

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Where Things Are Due.

It is not a very serious matter whether or not we are thanked for the kindnesses we have done, but it is tremendously important that we should not withhold thanks, where they are due. No greater disaster can befall any of you girls than to become a thoughtless person, and thereby be unthankful to the man who has helped you. You can always depend on it.

Two times two are four at any point in the universe.

Too Slow.

Patience—Say, that's slow. Patricia—Slow but sure. "Sure? Say, I don't believe he's sure he's living."

You Can Count on It.

HOUSE IS G. O. P.; TIE IN SENATE

Reform Idea

"Are you doing anything to economize on your pleasures?" "Oh, yes; I've cut out my wife's business trips, and the children's movies."

FRUIT OF SILENCE

"Here is a girl in Orange who kept secret the fact she was married for six months."

"I dare say that particular Orange didn't want any one to know she was paired."

Wife's First Thing a Man Learns about

The first thing a man learns about his wife is that if he wants to ride in the band wagon he'll have to help pay for the axle grease.

The Reason Why a Girl of 20 Acts of Innocent

is because she knows a lot of things that she is not supposed to know.

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"Here is a girl in Orange

PULL TRUTH AND PARTICULAR

A girl was asked to parse "kiss," and this was her result: "This word is a noun, but it is usually used as a conjunction. It is never declined and is more common than proper. It is not very singular, in that it is usually used in the plural. It agrees with me."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the Farmers & Merchants Bank located at Rudolph, state of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 1st day of Nov. 1918, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

Resources
Loans and discounts... \$ 27,258.16
Overdrafts... 164.12
Bonds U. S. certificates of indebtedness... 3,500.00
Stocks and other securities... 3,664.67
Real estate... 2,119.97
Furniture and fixtures... 2,607.91
Due from approved reserve banks... 2,961.94
Checks on other banks... 167.15
Cash on hand... 1,222.72
Revenue stamps... 1.50
Total... \$54,666.56

Liabilities
Capital stock paid in... \$ 15,000.00
Surplus fund... 1,500.00
Undivided profits... 79.28
Individual deposits subject to check... 22,652.80
Time certificates of deposit... 10,886.52
Savings deposits... 3,547.25
Total... \$54,666.56

State of Wisconsin)
County of Wood (ss)
I, Louis Joosten, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LOUIS JOOSTEN,
(Notarial Seal)

Correct Attest, John Joosten, Guy O. Babcock.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of November, 1918.

E. C. WITTEG,
Notary Public.

Nov. 11

State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for County of Wood.

Harvey Geo. Jankoff vs. Abraham Joseph and Rosina Joseph, his wife; Glen J. Fisher, otherwise known as Glen J. Fisher, a single man and Nelson E. Fisher, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

CHAS. E. BRIDGER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
County, Wisconsin.

Oct. 31

Summons

STATE OF WISCONSIN IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR WOOD COUNTY.

Barton L. Brown, plaintiff, vs. Morten Madison, a widower, Michael Madison and Mrs. Michael Madison, his wife and M. Fugisong, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

CHAS. E. BRIDGER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
County, Wisconsin.

Oct. 31

Summons

LOCAL ITEMS

George Wakley is confined to his home with influenza.

Leonard Bender is confined to his home with influenza.

Mrs. Albert Waldvogel visited with relatives in Marshfield over Sunday.

Mr. O'Day who has been quite ill the past week with asthma is now on the gain.

Miss Ann Carroll left on Monday for Madison where she expected to spend a week.

City Engineer A. T. Thompson transacted business in Chippewa Falls on Friday.

Hi Hooff has accepted a position in the freight department at the Northwestern depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kane of Oshkosh were guests at the Henry Knoll home the past week.

Miss Helen Hantz has returned to her home in Sigel after a visit at the H. J. Holzer home.

Frank Wacker is acting as steward at the Elks Club during the absence of Andy Karaboom.

Messrs. L. M. Nash and F. J. Wood were at Granton on Monday to attend an auction sale.

Mrs. Frank Allen and daughter, Rena, have been visiting with relatives in Berlin the past week.

See list of items for One Cent Sale in hills we will put out Friday and Saturday, Otto's Pharmacy.

Joe Quisnach has returned from Minnesota where he has been employed on a dredge the past summer.

The One Cent Sale at Otto's Pharmacy, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 21, 22, 23. Don't miss it.

Mrs. John Casberg has returned from Minneapolis where she had been called by the illness of her daughter.

Mrs. Paul Kratzke of the town of Cascade, is calling at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ragan departed on Saturday morning for Camp Grant, they having been home to spend a twenty day furlough.

Mrs. E. C. Smith expects to leave soon for Wausau where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. H. Lord at the Veterans home.

O. Robinson has resigned his position with the Electric Sales Co. and accepted the position of superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Ry. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Gardner returned on Friday from Fremont where they spent several days in that vicinity visiting with friends and enjoying a duck hunt.

Frank Kline has been appointed driver of the west side fire team to succeed Chas. Gurtler who resigned the first of the month. Mr. Kline will use his own team.

Van Holiday who is taking a special jury course as master truck mechanic at Lafayette, Ind., spent several days in the city on a furlough, returning again on Wednesday.

Frank Dudley arrived here from Camp Grant on Saturday afternoon where he has been on furlough several months, having received an honorable discharge on account of physical disability.

Mrs. P. W. Jones of the town of Seneca favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

H. J. Jeffers, who is employed on the Grand Rapids at Wausau, spent one week end visiting with his family and other relatives and friends. Mr. Jeffers reported that he had been sick with the influenza, but got over it without any serious consequences.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sprise have returned from a two weeks visit at Oconto.

Mrs. Pauline Prockpelt and daughter, Cella, arrived in the city the past week from Milwaukee, where they have been living for some time and will again leave this city their home.

Miss Prockpelt has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Cressy Corporation.

Mrs. J. C. Kirkland returned to this city after visiting her son, Archie, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, who was seriously ill with influenza. On her way back she stopped at Stillwater, Minn., and brought her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Perriere, home with her who is very ill.

Atty. J. J. Jeffrey, Dr. C. P. Zandelin, Assistant Postmaster, Chas. Natwick, Orestes Garrison, Roy Lester, Frank Ticknor and A. P. Hirz expect to leave on Tuesday in the Natwick and Garrison autos for the wilds of Sawyer county to spend two weeks deer hunting.

Word reached this city on Saturday of the death of Mrs. L. E. Gilson of Marshfield. Mr. Gilson has been manager of the Wood County insane asylum ever since it was built, and Mrs. Gilson has been matron of the institution, and she was a woman that was highly respected by all who knew her. Death was caused by an attack of pneumonia following influenza.

DEATH OF WM. HUNT

William Hunt died at his home in this city on Thursday last after an illness of some length. He was born in the town of Wood County, having been born at Northport 57 years ago. He came to Grand Rapids about ten years ago and has since made his home here. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Nellie and Jessie Hunt. The funeral was held from the home on Saturday afternoon, burial being made in Forest Hill cemetery.

Miss Alvina Kulpke, stenographer at the Johnson & Hill Co's. store is on the sick list this week.

Why not take advantage of the fine roads and get your stoves and heaters now. You'll need them, still.

Nash Hardware Co.

be prepared!

BANK ACCOUNT

TRouble

"PREPARE yourself against that day." This advice should be heeded by every man and woman planning to round out a happy, comfortable existence.

A very small amount of money will open a savings account here. It will draw interest while it is on deposit. The building of a savings account strengthens character and assures you of financial independence. Act at once. Be prepared.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DEATH OF WM. KALLMAN

Word was received here on Saturday of the death of William Kallman, who passed away in New York the day before from an attack of pneumonia. Deceased was born and raised in Grand Rapids, and was 27 years old at the time of his death, being the son of Mrs. Claus Kallman.

Mr. Kallman having died on the 23d of last September. William enlisted in the navy on the 14th of April, 1918, and was returning from a trip to France when he was taken sick, and died soon after his arrival in this country.

The remains arrived in this city Monday morning and the funeral was held at 2 o'clock that afternoon, Rev. C. A. Mellicke of the German Moravian church conducting the services. He is survived by his mother, one sister, Mrs. Ellen Carter of Green Bay, and four brothers, Oscar of Grand Bay, John who is convalescing from wounds received in France and is now stationed in New Jersey, and Frank and Albert of this city.

DEATH OF LUCAS BOLTWOOD

The sad intelligence of the death of Lucas Boltwood was received in this city on Saturday by his wife, he having died in France on the 14th of October from pneumonia. Deceased was not to France when he was killed. He was in this city to a number of people, having been a resident of Grand Rapids, Michigan, up to the time he enlisted in the United States service, when he was sent to France. He was married to Miss Marion Berkeley of this city in April, 1918. Mrs. Boltwood having been a resident of this city for several years past.

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Why not take advantage of the fine roads and get your stoves and heaters now. You'll need them, still.

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RED CROSS NOTES

AT THE ELKS CLUB

The annual meeting of the Grand Rapids Chapter at the Elks Club for election of Board of Directors and officers will occur November 20th. Meeting will be held at Elks Club Grand Rapids for all the territory under the jurisdiction of Grand Rapids Chapter.

This is a very important meeting and will be very interesting and will begin at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, November 20th. We ask that you set this evening aside for this meeting.

We are asked what to do about sending Christmas packages to the boys over seas by persons who wish to send such gifts but do not receive the soldiers' coupon.

The very best way is to send through Johnson & Hill Co. here at Grand Rapids. By arrangements with Marshall Field & Co. who have stores in London and Paris deliveries will be made to any friend in Europe for you by leaving your order with Johnson & Hill Co. here. They have a list of articles that are the earliest handed. They take your order and send it to Marshall Field and they send the order to London and Paris and from there stores your order is filled. This is the best way to send from the Red Cross system which is only of use to persons bringing in the Christmas voucher direct from the soldier. In fact it is the only way that has any show of reaching the soldier you wish to remember.

If you wish to send a Christmas gift to any one not in the United States army but who is in any branch of the allied armies or in the Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. or any other side helps of the army, the Red Cross Chapter can assist you in that by a special voucher.

But at that we believe the better way is to use the service offered thru Marshall Field & Co. at Johnson & Hill Co. store and costs you nothing for this service.

The Red Cross is not through work by any means. Its work will be greatly different but will be very urgent for a long time to come. Therefore do not relax in your assistance to the Red Cross either in time or money for we are committed to an unbuilding program for the injured soldiers who will return and for the needy of the allied soldiers yet to be helped in France, Belgium, Serbia, Armenia and last but not least Russia.

Remember Wednesday evening, Nov. 20th at the Elks Club, Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids Chapter, American Red Cross.

ACCIDENTLY SHOT

Mosinee Times—George Rydzak, eldest son of Mike Rydzak and wife, of Knowlton, died last Thursday afternoon as the result of injuries received when his gun was accidentally discharged. The young man was out hunting and it seems was leaning on the barrel of his gun while he was attempting to prod a rabbit out of a hole with a stick. The gun was accidentally discharged, the load of fine shot penetrating the arm pit and completely severing the arteries there. The young man died before medical attention could reach him. The funeral was held Monday morning from St. Francis Catholic church, and the body laid to rest in Knowlton cemetery. The bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

OBITUARY

Nekoosa Tribune—Mrs. Hugh Boyles died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Podvin, after several months illness.

Katherine Payne was born in New Jersey July 13, 1855, and was married to Hugh Boyles July 30, 1878, and came to Wisconsin in 1897. Lived at Port Edwards several years, later moved to Grand Rapids and then to Shawano, where the family lived twelve years. She had made her home with her daughter for the past two years and though ill several months, kept up by the fine spirit that endeared her to an untold number of friends.

She is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Denis Gauthier of Mosinee, Mrs. A. F. Boles and Mrs. John Podvin of this village, and two sons, Charles of Shawano and Thos. E. of Chicago.

Funeral services were held Friday morning.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully and willingly extended their aid and sympathy during the sickness and after the death of our beloved relative.

Harold Gilmaster,
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schroeder and family.

WANT COLUMN

FOR RENT—Furnished room for rent, also garage, Mrs. Geo. Davis, phone 316.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, no washing, good wages, Mrs. Guy Nash, Oak street.

FOR SALE—Several inside doors for house, new. Phone 220.

FOR SALE—One slightly used high grade piano for sale at a bargain. Mathews Bros., west end of bridge.

FOR RENT—A five room house near the east side market square, just been refitted. Phone 220.

FOR SALE—Ford Runabout, but little used, demountable rims and shock absorbers. P. W. Ellsworth, Vesper, Wis.

GUN FOR SALE—The make of the gun is 12 Gauge, Harrison Richard Arms & Co. 1 furnished room for rent. Mrs. Sickles.

Porter Wanted—At the Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—A 20 acre farm on the river road, a very nice location near Nekoosa, R. C. C. Vehrs, R. D. F. 1, Nekoosa, Wis.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 223. Adjoining Commercial hotel, water an electric lights, bath room. P. MacKinnon.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K. Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Comfortable 7 room house with bath. Mrs. Aug. Gottschalk, phone 156.

Palace Theatre Thursday, Nov. 14

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OPENING.



YOU LITTLE WITCH—YOU MAKE ME REGRET I AM NOT A "MARRYING MAN" (SCENE FROM "FOR HUSBANDS ONLY")

MILDRED HARRIS, the wonderful star of "The Price of A Good Time" in

"For Husbands Only"

The Most Fascinating Play of The Season.

The Palace Orchestra Will Play

Matinee 2:30 to 5:00 10c and 15c
Night 7:00 and 8:45 15c and 25c

How About Going Hunting

The war is over, deer and rabbit season just coming on. Get your Gun, Ammunition, Hunting Knife Compass Etc. ready. We are in good shape to fill your wants.

NASH HWD. CO.

SATURDAY WILL BE THE BANNER DAY

Come to Lyle's Big Closing Out Sale expecting the greatest bargains in Furniture and Household Goods ever offered in Central Wisconsin, and you will not be disappointed. The three sales floors are crowded to the walls with new goods taken from reserve stock.

A Veritable Vortex of Unprecedented Bargains Await You.

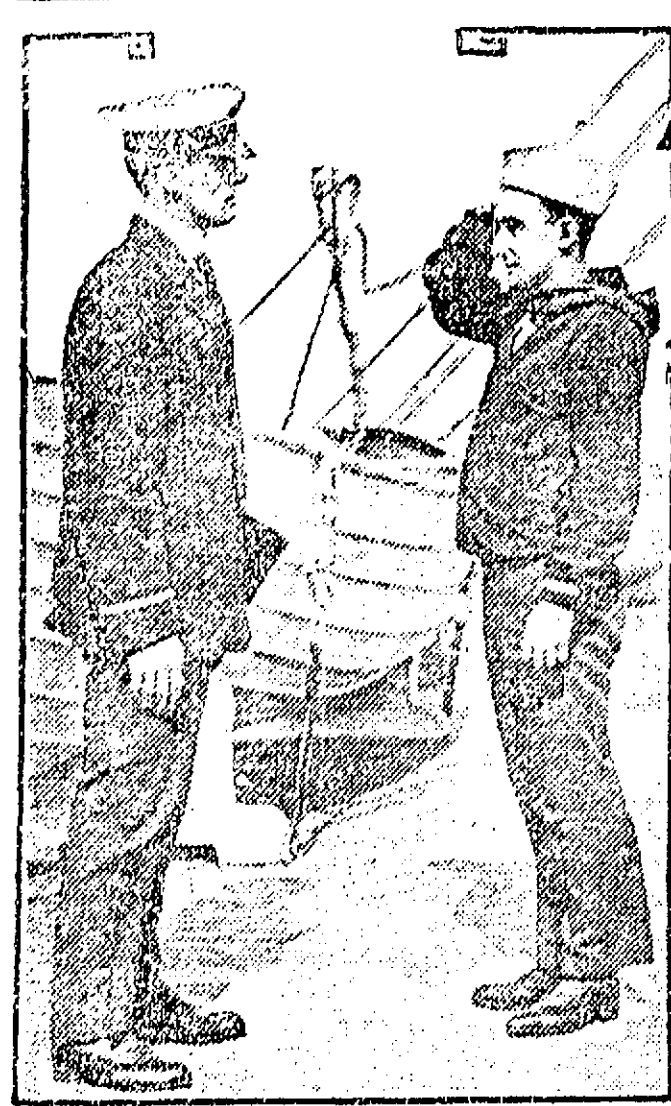
All Furniture and other Household Goods at wholesale prices. One Hundred Extra Specials marked down for Saturday at less than cost to manufacture. All useful articles needed in every home.

Read The Following Prices		Hundreds of Thrifty Families have Benefited by this Great Closing Out Sale	
Can you use any of these articles? Quick action necessary! Be here early Saturday morning.		Thousands of dollars worth of fine furniture has been distributed into the homes of Grand Rapids and vicinity. Every day our floors are crowded with eager buyers, anxious to get their share of the Wonderful Values.	
We have fifty \$3.50 Carpet Sweepers,	98c	HOW ABOUT YOU? You, in justice to yourself and family, should attend this Great Closing Out Sale and reap your share of the golden harvest of savings.	
We have fifty \$1.50 Oil Mops	85c		
We have seventy-five 25c Machine Oil & Needle Threaders	10c		
We have two hundred 25c Furniture Polish	12c		
We have twenty-five \$14.00 Cotton Felt Mattresses	\$8.90		
We have one \$140.00 Bed Room Suite, six pieces	\$84.90		
We have one \$400.00 used Piano, good condition	\$90.00		
We have one \$385.00 Piano used for demonstrating	\$215.00		
We have hundreds of other bargains like the above. Space does not permit us to quote a full list, but remember this stock consists of everything carried by a first-class furniture store.			

By all means try and be here Saturday, Nov. 16th. You will find it will pay you to lay in a supply for years to come.

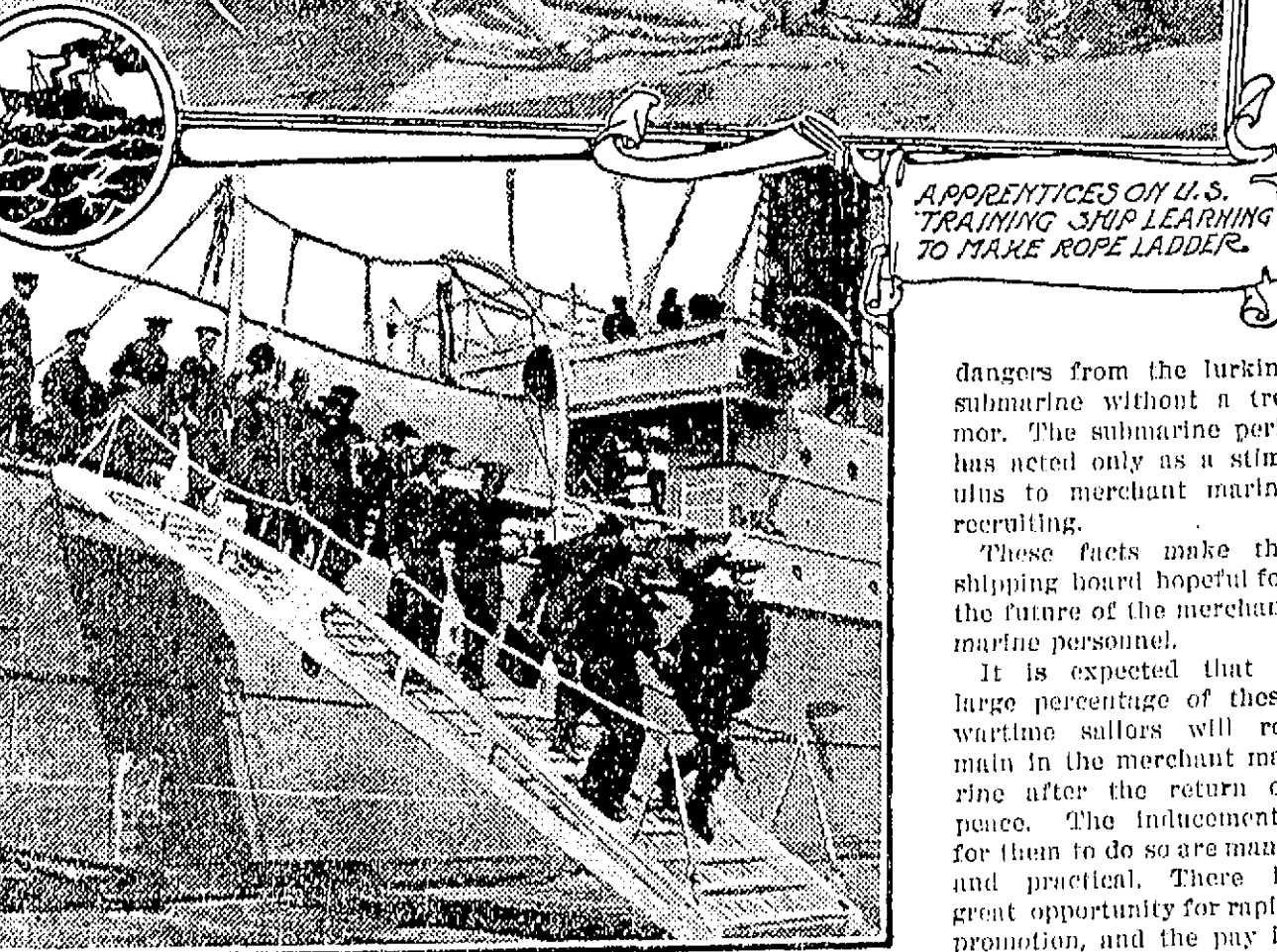
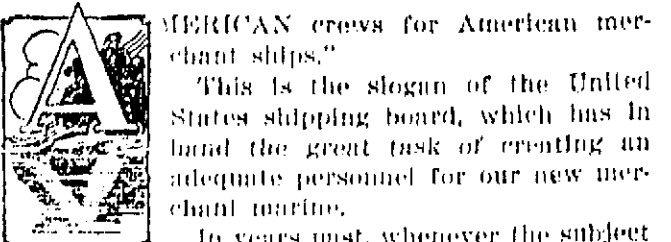
Remember The Place **W. T. LYLE** **Opposite Citizens Nat. Bank**
 West Side. Furniture and Pianos Grand Rapids, Wis.

American Crews for American Ships



APPRENTICES ARE UNDER DIRECTION OF COMPETENT OFFICERS

United States Shipping Board Is Training Thousands of Recruits for the Merchant Marine



APPRENTICES ON U.S. TRAINING SHIP LEARNING TO MAKE ROPE LADDER

LEAVING TRAINING SHIP FOR SERVICE AT SEA

used for transport purposes will be turned back to their original uses as commerce carriers, and will call for merchant crews.

The work of manning the merchant marine with all-American crews thus becomes one of the greatest of the government's present activities.

It is being carried out entirely by the United States shipping board through its own recruiting service. This service has national headquarters at Boston—a famous old seaport and a natural center for American sailors—and has training stations also at New York, Norfolk, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle and Cleveland.

It maintains a fleet of 12 training ships and is training 6,000 men a month.

The system of securing recruits for this service—they are not enlisted, but sign a contract to serve for the duration of the war, with the privilege of serving as much longer as they like—is exceedingly simple.

Observing the effectiveness of establishing branch post offices in drug stores, the shipping board applied the idea to recruiting and established its recruiting stations in each store of a well-known chain throughout the country. There are 6,854 of these stores, and in each the proprietor or head clerk is sworn in as a "volunteer" to work for the United States shipping board as a special enrolling agent of the merchant marine.

These enrolling agents began their work last spring. They got to going strong in August of this year, as the figures already quoted indicate.

The men whom they sign are sent to seaports for training, the government reimbursing them for their railroad fare.

The young men entering the merchant marine through the shipping board's training service become the special charges and wards of the shipping board for the duration of the war.

Their welfare is looked after from the moment they enter the service. They are placed on board big training vessels, where they are put into uniform—a special uniform, differing from that used in the navy—and are given a scientific course of training in the rating for which they "sign on."

Some are trained as sailors, others as firemen, others as cooks or bakers or stewards. For the cooks and bakers special schools are maintained aboard ship, there being one at Boston and another at New York.

Firemen are given a special school course also, on the character of coal, combustion, care of boilers and the like. The shipping board maintains a large school for firemen at Chicago and another at Boston.

Water-tenders and others—the assistants to the engineers on a ship—are also given special school training before being taken to sea, at a Chicago school of engineering.

When the young men thus trained—and some are quite young, as the minimum age limit is eighteen—have finished their special courses they are sent to sea on merchant ships, in proportion of four to each six able seamen carried.

Afloat or ashore they are responsible always to the shipping board, and every time they return to an American port they report their whereabouts to the recruiting service headquarters.

In this manner Uncle Sam keeps a paternal eye on the young men making their first voyages. He knows them, and knows that he can trust them. They are part of a big family of young American sailors of the best sort—Americans whose loyalty is beyond question, and whose bravery and devotion give the lie every day and every hour of the day to cruel slanders that have been circulated since the war began against the character of American merchant crews.

The young American merchantman faces grave

dangers from the lurking submarine without a tremor. The submarine peril has acted only as a stimulus to merchant marine recruiting.

These facts make the shipping board hopeful for the future of the merchant marine personnel.

It is expected that a large percentage of these wartime sailors will remain in the merchant marine after the return of peace. The inducements for them to do so are many and practical.

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TAKE CHOICE OF ANY NEW STYLES

New York.—Well, we are settled as far as the fashions go. The designers have done their work; now arises the time for us to do our work. The public, insists, writes a fashion critic, that it has the harder job, or at least that is the conclusion one reaches after hearing the discussions of countless women for and against the purchase of a single garment.

It is not easy to buy clothes in war time when the stigma of judicious spending echoes and re-echoes from every point of the compass. Even poverty has rarely impressed upon us with such drastic emphasis the need to spend wisely and well.

Apparel is not the only branch of industry that demands judgment and caution in spending. We have seen some of the nation of extravagant individuals to one of thrift and shrewdness.

There has been a story current for two decades among the French designers that the American woman are not helpful to them, except through their money power, for the reason that they do not approach the choosing and purchasing of clothes with that watchful discrimination displayed by the French woman. They buy a gown because it is in fashion, or because it is the kind of thing their menfolk like, or because they have seen it on some excessively smart woman at a restaurant.

If some doctrine could only be burnt into a woman's consciousness which would compel her to spend money wisely! She is handling funds, and usually they are the funds of another man, and she has no right to toss them into the coffers of the dress-maker, the grocer, the interior decorator or the butcher.

Skirt Struggle Is Ended. It is probable that America has won out in the length of the skirt. The short French garment did not go. It is worn by war workers as part of their uniforms, but the great majority of

and in sharp points. They are not placed simultaneously on one suit or frock, but are used in various methods over the majority of street clothes.

There are some short jackets. Doucet and Chérel, and many of their American followers have adopted a square hip-length jacket that does not give long lines, does not promote the established silhouette, but achieves an air and prestige of its own, apart from the regular run of fashions.

Doucet made one especially striking costume that has been taken up by smart women. It is in a deep tobacco-brown cloth. The jacket is box shape, and on nearly the whole surface, except for about four inches, is laid a flat piece of sealskin. It goes without saying that an excellent trick like this was taken up by everyone who demanded something new in coat suits.

The desire of the United States government to promote Alaska sealskin as the most fashionable fur for American women bore agreeable results, and by some persuasion the French designers acceded to the wish that American policy should rule. It is true that Russian squirrel steadily advances, but it is also true that most of these animals grow in the woods of America.

New Fastenings on Jackets. No woman who is interested in the subject of her coat suit, which is the usual first choice of the autumn, should be ignorant of the diagonal fastening which has leaped into fame as a substitute for the conventional opening down the front.

Among many tailors, some of whom are among the best in this country, do not enter to this novelty, but the women like it. One guesses that its inspiration was in the Sam Browne belt, and women believe that the bias line across the bust is an attractive one. Buttons are sometimes used down this line, and often it is braided or run with tiny strands of tarnished gold

On the left, medieval gray gown trimmed with squirrel and silver net studded with rhinestones. The cuirass blouse, as shown in this gown, is considered one of the best features of formal evening frocks. On the right, a dinner gown of taupe-colored velvet with skirt and short train cut in one piece. It has long, tight sleeves, in the medieval manner. The waistline and the square décolletage are edged with ostrich tips dyed to match the belt.

women accept the desire of the American designers to launch an ankle-length skirt.

Those who have been criticized for exploiting this design at a time when the conservation of wool is necessary insist that they can cut such a skirt out of less material than the short, flaring one which has been the fashion. An extremely narrow, short skirt has proved to be an impossibility because of the manner in which it rides above the knees when one is seated.

There is an immense amount of velvet, also soft velvets, velvet and heavy satin. One does not have to use wool in order to have a warm or fashionable gown or suit. Velvet has been accepted as a fabric for the commonest kind of usage, and it serves in the early morning for a coat suit with a waistcoat blouse of angora wool or heavily-embroidered jersey.

There are homespuns and various types of mannish materials of which the tailors seem to have sufficient to make all the suits demanded; but there is no denying that both jackets and skirts are longer than they have been for several seasons since the summer of the war.

The foremost designers of jackets play all sorts of tricks upon the hem, cutting it to points like a jester's costume, and blocking it out in battlements as if it were a medieval tower. One well-known dressmaker accentuates this jester effect in frocks as well as jackets. He cuts long panels at the sides which hang from hip to hem of skirt; he places long panels on the sleeves that leave the arm at the elbow and drop to the knees, and he cuts the bodice into a panel at the middle of the back, letting it drop below the knees. All of these panels

are made of a material which is velvet or velveteen.

It is not possible to say that the other novelty in the method of fastening the jacket, which is in a straight line down the spine, is a new thing, but it is possible to say that it is a pleasing thing. It has spread like a prairie fire.

There are jackets that are modeled on straight cuirass bodices, built of deeply-colored broadcloth or velvets, such as Burgundy or bottle green, and these end at the hips, are cut in battements at the hem, and fasten down the line of the spine with round bone buttons.

There is another ingenious jacket which has no fastenings at all. It is cut off squarely at the hips and goes over a fitted cuirass blouse of deep-colored angora wool. This blouse is longer than the coat, it clings to the hips, and it gives the jacket the appearance of a hastily donned sacque. Yet it is so well put together and the colors are so admirably composed that the woman who wears it cannot fail to achieve the distinction of being different from her neighbor.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Long Revers on Blouses. Georgette crepe plays a prominent part in the fall fashions in blouses, especially in the darker shades. The individual tastes of the woman of fashion are satisfied, for the blouses displayed show such an infinite variety of neck styles, high and low collars, round and square collarless models. A new expression of the fashion is a blouse of georgette crepe having long revers reaching to the waistline, trimmed with insets of flet lace.

Fashion Hints. Wings have a tendency to be placed at the back of a hat.

Boots will measure eight inches from the breast of the heel.

New and smart for any umbrella is a gold crook handle.

Millinery colorings are dull and one-tone effects are favored.

Embroidery is much used, especially in geometrical designs.

Stitching of silk or wool makes a very attractive trimming.

On voile, lawn or organdie, cut-out eyelot work is very good.

A beautiful cape is of cerise wool, jersey lined with gray silk.

Organdie and brushed wool form one of the oddest combinations.

Very little jewelry should be worn, but pearls are still permissible.

One may have either short or fall skirts or long and narrow ones.

Large lace hats for afternoon have fringes of blue or brown.

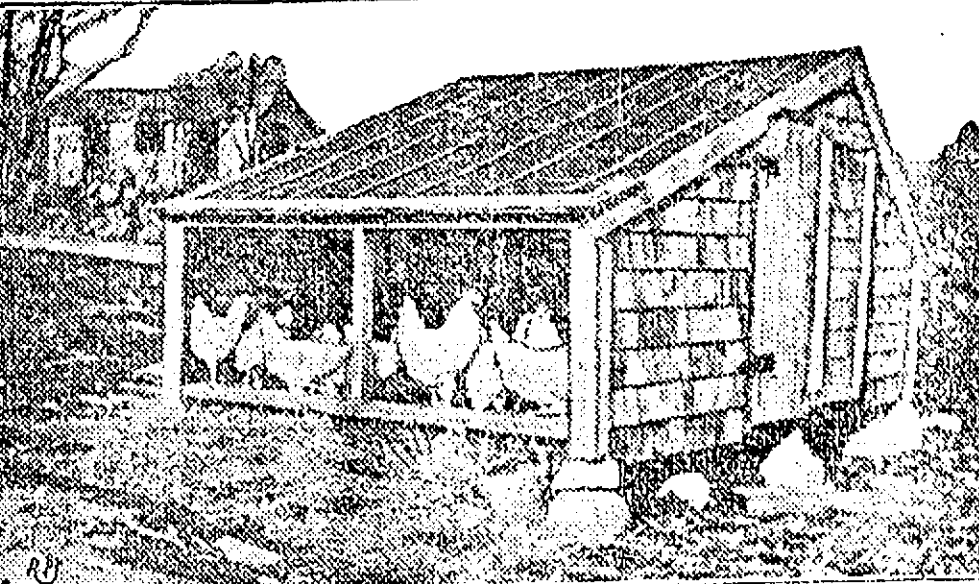
Some of the most novel buttons are covered with Japanese embroidery.

Lemon or mauve-colored georgette is used for a luxurious sleeping suit.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

EGGS TO CONSUMER BY MAIL



Uncle Sam Aids Small Flock Owners in Marketing Eggs.

MARKETING EGGS BY PARCEL POST

Uncle Sam Assists Producers in Developing Special Trade in Towns and Cities.

NON-FERTILE KIND FAVORED

Small Flock Owners Can Advantageously Utilize Mail Service in Getting Produce to Consumers—Use Uniform Containers.

Uncle Sam stars as an egg man at present as a result of the high prices of eggs and the excellent facilities which parcel post service provides for the transportation of these products to the city consumers.

While the great bulk of eggs which comes from distant producing territory will continue to be shipped by other methods, city trade can be supplied with a large portion of its fresh eggs from within the first and second zones by parcel post to the advantage of both producer and consumer.

The producer who is not satisfied with his marketing facilities may find in the parcel post a means of solving his egg-selling problems. This applies especially to the man whose flock is so small that he cannot make case shipment, that is, shipments in the regular 30-pound size egg cases.

Market eggs should be shipped only from healthy fowls that are kept under proper sanitary conditions and supplied with sound, wholesome feed. If possible, only non-fertile eggs should be produced for market; for the eggs deteriorate rapidly and the cause of much loss. The nests should be clean and sanitary so that the eggs will not be soiled. The eggs should be gathered at least once a day and stored in a well-ventilated place where they can be kept as cool as possible.

As washing removes the natural protective coating of eggs and opens the pores of the shell it should never be practiced in the case of eggs intended for high-class trade. Soiled eggs should be used at home or disposed of otherwise than to a parcel post customer.

Every egg which is shipped by mail should be previously candled so that all eggs which show any defect may be held at home. For parcel post shipment it is essential that uniform containers and a uniform pack should be used, as otherwise the packages will not wear well nor will they look attractive and appeal to the fancy trade.

Furthermore, the containers should be strong and durable so as to make it worth while to return them as "empties" for subsequent use. The ideal container is simple in construction, efficient in service and cheap. It must not cost too much and it must be serviceable enough to be used several times.

How to Pack Eggs. According to the post office regulations eggs will be accepted for local delivery when they are so packed in a basket or other container as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs to be sent beyond the local office are accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, cotton or other suitable material packed in a strong container made of double-faced, corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package. All such packages must be labeled "Eggs." Eggs in parcels weighing more than 20 pounds are accepted for mailing to offices in the first and second zones when packed in crates, boxes, buckets or other containers having tight bottoms to prevent the escape of anything from the package and so constructed as properly to protect the contents. Such packages must be marked "Eggs—This Side Up," and must be transported outside of mail sacks or boxes.

It is advisable that square-block tissue paper which comes in packages of 500 sheets each, soft wrapping paper, or newspaper should be used around each egg, as otherwise there is a danger of breakage in handling. Average hens' eggs will weigh about two ounces

apiece or between two and three pounds a dozen when properly packed for mailing in a carton. Most parcels containing a dozen eggs will exceed two pounds, but will not reach three; therefore, the postage on them will be 7 cents within the first and second zones or 15-cent limit. A parcel containing two dozen eggs will add perhaps 2 cents to the postage, though sometimes only 1 cent, depending on the character of the container and wrapper.

Ship Large-Size Packages. The larger the parcel, within the size and weight limits, the cheaper is the postage, as the first pound of every package costs 5 cents within the first and second zones, while each additional pound, up to 50, costs but 1 cent; so that while a one-pound parcel would cost 5 cents postage, a two-pound parcel would cost only 6 cents, or 3 cents less. A 20-pound parcel would cost 24 cents and a 50-pound parcel would cost 54 cents, or but 1.08 cents per pound.

Fifty pounds is the weight limit for local delivery, the rates being 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent additional for each two pounds and fraction thereof. Similarly the weight limit within the first and second zones is 50 pounds. A simple rule to determine the postage on any parcel not going beyond the second zone is to add four to the number of pounds, and the resulting number is the weight required in cents. The measurement limit on parcel post matter is that the girth and the length added must not exceed 84 inches. For example, a parcel 12 inches square (48 inches around) and 30 inches long would be just up to the limit, as would also a parcel 15 inches square (60 inches around) and 24 inches long.

Marketing Costs by Mail Service. The expenses of marketing eggs by parcel post where two-dozen-size egg containers are used are as follows: For container and wrapping, 8 cents; for postage, 9 cents, or a total of 17 cents, which would be 84 cents a dozen marketing cost. Marketing a 54-cent parcel would cost about 13 cents for container and wrapping and 14 cents for postage, or a total of 27 cents; a ten-dozen lot would cost about 22 cents for container and wrapping and 25 cents postage, or a total of 47 cents. The current costs would exceed the above figures, which held true before the war.

The farm flock owner who desires to utilize the parcel post as an aid to direct dealing with city consumers should emphasize the use of attractive packages as well as punctuality in shipment, so that the eggs will arrive on schedule at the purchaser's home. The farmer can develop a city trade by means of advertisements in a city or town paper, by personal canvases, or through the assistance of the city postmen who have issued lists of consumers who desire to buy eggs directly in the country. The reputation which a parcel post shipper makes with his first customer will very largely determine his success or failure in marketing by this method, and hence the new shipper should strive to satisfy his initial trade.

PAINT POULTRY HOUSE

Painting adds greatly both to the appearance and service of all buildings and appliances.

One may buy ready-mixed paints, or purchase paste pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly rubbed into the surface.

Using Parcel Post. Whether the marketing of eggs by parcel post should be attempted by any particular producer will depend on his present available markets, the possibility of securing satisfactory customer or customers, and the care taken to follow tested and approved methods in preparing the eggs for shipment. Failures in attempting to ship eggs by parcel post have resulted because of improper precautions as to packaging or container, packing, and labeling were not observed.

Poultry will consume a large amount of water and it should be clean water. Keep the chicken house in a sanitary condition.

Use the spraying machine to put kerosene on the inside of the chicken house.

If a fowl becomes thin and stays away from the rest of the flock, and looks weak and dull, kill it and look for worms in the digestive tract.

The early-hatched pullets should be fed liberally and either given a good green range or kept confined in a bright, well ventilated house.

The most popular breeds of geese are the Toulouse, Embury, Chinese and African. The first two being commonly considered superior to all others.

Turkeys are wider rangers than chickens and, from the time that the young are old enough to begin foraging for themselves, obtain most of their living from field insects.

Poultry is the only class of domestic animal which is suitable for converting the kitchen waste, right where it is produced in the city, into wholesome and nutritious food in the form of eggs and poultry meat.

The hens should receive oyster shells throughout the year to insure strong hard shells on the eggs.

Farmers will undoubtedly find that good brooding cockerels will be very scarce next spring and it will pay to study the requirements of the home flock this fall.

Keep the hens in laying trim. Their "shells" are valuable food ammunition.

Rutabagas cut in two and hung in the chicken house make good green feed for the chickens during the winter. Mangels, large beets and cabbage are also good.

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CAUTION RESULT OF FEAR

Wisely Implanted in Human Breast as Necessary Safeguard Against Dangers Menacing Life.

The students are in another controversy about fear and caution. They are attempting for the thousandth time to find the difference between the two. Fear, some of them state, is inherited from remote ancestors; caution, they claim, is a cultivated faculty. "Fear causes unpremeditated

RHYTHM OF NEGRO MELODIES

Writer Points Out How It Differs From That of the White Man's Folk Music.

Some interesting characteristics of negro music are discussed in a book on "Negro Folk Songs" by Natalie Curtis Bartin, published by the Boston Herald. "Though the negro, transplanted to other lands, absorbed much musically from the surrounding civilization," she writes, "the characteristics which

action without definite purpose. Caution, however, is action and guidance toward some determined end." It might as well be arguing about instinct and intelligence. They would get just as far, and no farther. Certainly it is true that caution is born of fear, and it is just as certain that fear is not the horrible thing it is pictured. Every lesson we have ever learned in life is due to fear, and if we have acquired caution it is because we were fearful and became cautious. The man who loves life is fearful of

death, and he is going to take precautions to guard life. He is not a coward, and he is doing so; he is only sensible. But there are times in the lives of many men when chances of accomplishing something worth while outweigh the love of life, and when caution may be thrown to the winds. That is the case with the soldier. He loves life and understands the hazards facing him. But he realizes that he has a chance of accomplishing something worth while by risking his life, and he freely risks it. He fears death, of

course; but he fears life after failure more, and so risks all to accomplish a task.—Columbus Dispatch.

Novel Swiss Union. Men and women who are keeping boarding houses in Zurich, Switzerland, are now members of a labor union. "Unhealthy development of the trade" is given as a reason for organizing the union. The new union is going to raise the board and blacklist boarders who acquire the peculiarity of forgetting to pay.

Aerial Bombs. Aerial bombs range in size from ten pounds up to 50 or 60 tons in weight and are roughly of two kinds: incendiary and high-explosive. They are generally laid on their side in racks underneath the airplane.

King, Queen or Jack. A rookie at Camp Zachary Taylor had been transferred to one of the headquarters companies to fill the vacancy left by an orderly who was sick at the base hospital. He was sitting at the desk when the captain entered. "Good morning, general," was the greeting offered by the recruit after executing a salute that resembled a one-armed woman pitching hay. "No general," the captain replied. "Good morning, colonel," was the next salutation. "I'm no colonel, I am a captain," answered the officer as he gave the rookie the Julius Caesar type of stare. "I know me, sir, but I knowed that you was one of the face cards in the deck," chirped the innocent one.

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Fashion Hints. Wings have a tendency to be placed at the back of a hat. Boots will measure eight inches from the breast of the heel. New and smart for any umbrella is a gold crook handle. Millinery colorings are dull and one-tone effects are favored. Embroidery is much used, especially in geometrical designs. Stitching of silk or wool makes a very attractive trimming. On voile, lawn or organdie, cut-out eyelot work is very good. A beautiful cape is of cerise wool, jersey lined with gray silk. Organdie and brushed wool form one of the oddest combinations. Very little jewelry should be worn, but pearls are still permissible. One may have either short or fall skirts or long and narrow ones. Large lace hats for afternoon have fringes of blue or brown. Some of the most novel buttons are covered with Japanese embroidery. Lemon or mauve-colored georgette is used for a luxurious sleeping suit.

REMOVE YOUR GOITER AT HOME

NO KNIFE—NO STAIN—NO ALCOHOL—NO OPIATES
WARNER'S GUARANTEED
SIMPLE GOITER REMEDY
HAS NEVER FAILED TO REMOVE GOITER
WHEN USED ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE KNOW THE
REPUTATION OF DR. H. H. WARNER
OF "WARNER'S SAFE CURE" FAME,
THE PERSONALITY, AS WELL AS THE
COMPANY (WHICH IS COMPOSED OF
BANK OFFICIALS AND PROMINENT
BUSINESS MEN OF MINNEAPOLIS
AND ST. PAUL), GUARANTEE TO
RELIEVE YOU OF EVERY AFFECTION
OF GOITER OR REFUND YOUR
MONEY.

THE GUARANTEED TREATMENT
consists of a sufficient amount of medi-
cine to relieve the patient of all traces
of simple goiter without danger to
health or the necessity of an operation.
It is reliable, not gentle, and surely
restores the thyroid glands and af-
fected parts to their normal condition.

One treatment lasts about three weeks
and consists of two kinds of medicine:
Tablets, taken at bed time, which
contain no opiates or narcotics and act
on the system. The other, a harm-
less solution, applied at bed time, gently
restores the thyroid glands and af-
fected parts to their normal condition.

THE BENEFIT WILL BE REMEM-
BERED LONG AFTER THE
PRICE IS FORGOTTEN.

Upon receipt of price, which is \$20,
we will send you four, these weeks
treatments, of Warner's Guaranteed
Simple Goiter Remedy.

Another guarantee you send us
We will forward you the four treat-
ments for \$17, provided you send us
the names and addresses of five or
more people, 35 years of age or under,
who have simple or external goiter.
Warner's Guaranteed Simple Goiter
will relieve most cases of long stand-
ing, but our guarantee applies, only,
to persons 35 years of age or under.
This emphasizes the importance of
early treatment.

The quantity of medicine sent under our
guarantee will effectively and permanently
remove the goiter, but you must under-
stand: You must assist us by using the re-
quired full treatment. If necessary, if
after using the four treatments, you are not
satisfied, we will, on application, refund
your money.

"OUR SPECIAL OFFER POSITIVELY EXPIRES JANUARY 1st, 1919"

Seanty Apparel.
Hiram and Daisy were in a city
theater looking at an aerial ballet for
the first time.

"If you look they must be ad-
mirable," said Hiram, "some
tracing some magnificent kind of ac-
robatics," said Daisy.

"Well, if that's the case," said Hiram,
"they ought to be suspended from the
rope in the daytime!"—Buffalo
Express.

"Cold In the Head"
In an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh, per-
sons who are subject to frequent "colds
in the head" will find that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE
will build up the system, cleanse the blood
and render them liable to colds.
Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may
lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is tak-
en internally and acts through the blood
and the mucous membrane of the nose.
All Catarrhs, whether of the nose, throat
or any part of the respiratory tract, will
cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Both Ways.
He—Don't you think you have a
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She—Come to think of it, I did put
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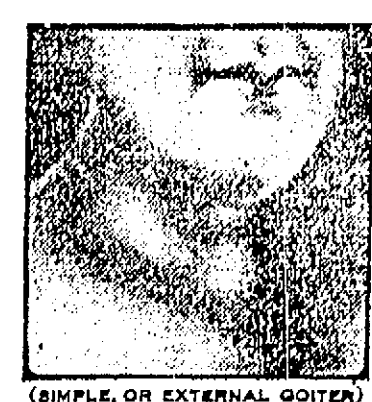
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(SIMPLE, OR EXTERNAL GOITER)

SPECIAL OFFER: Good only until
January 1st, 1919. Send us \$3.00
for the first treatment (with five or
more names as above), and \$5.00 each
for the other treatments, as needed.
Two or three treatments will often
remove simple, or external, goiter in
its early stage.

ORDER TODAY. Goiter often grows,
slowly at first, but is liable, at any
time, to take new life and increase rapidly,
or take the form of internal, or blood-borne
goiter, thus making it very difficult to
remove.

You can obtain this remedy from
any leading druggist. If he hasn't it,
in stock he will order it for you. Do
not be misled by worthless and harm-
ful substitutes. Be sure it is Warner's
Guaranteed Simple Goiter Remedy.

WE PREPAY DELIVERY CHARGES
to any part of the United States. Can-
adian points duty paid, 50 per cent
higher. When remitting, state your
age, how long you have had goiter,
and condition of your heart and
nervous system; also do your eyes
show, showing more of the whites
than usual?

ONE OF MANY AFFIDAVITS.
For several years I was afflicted with a
Simple (or external) Goiter. It was a large
swelling and caused me very much trouble
in eating and breathing. It also caused me
to feel a great deal of pain in the throat
and neck. I took three treatments of Dr.
Warner's Goiter Remedy and every swelling
of the goiter was gone. In fact, I have almost
forgotten I ever had a goiter. To those
who use Dr. Warner's Goiter Remedy, I
can say: Do not be afraid. The medicine
does not hurt. It does not affect the
heart, but it does help the heart. It
restores the thyroid glands and af-
fected parts to their normal condition.
Signed, Alex. C. Menckeloch,
St. Paul, Minn., (My commission expires May 28, 1925).

**Send either by check, P. O. Order, Draft
or Registered Letter to:**
Warner's Guaranteed Remedy Co.,
349 Loeb Arcade, Minneapolis, Minn.

That's All.
There was a bandage over his eye.
"Anything else the matter with
you?" asked the surgeon who was
standing beside his cot.

"Well," the Yankee drawled, "I got
hit up there near the eye, but that
ain't hurt."

"Yes," persisted the surgeon, "but
did you get hit anywhere else?"

"Then he admitted that, come to
think of it, he had a broken arm, a
broken leg and a bullet in his side.—
Paris Stars and Stripes.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, that famous old remedy
for infants and children, and see that it
bears the
Signature of
J. C. FLETCHER
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Nobody Wants Them.
"I see they are now renting shoes in
Germany." "Ah, indeed. I suppose
the Kaiser would rent his cheap."

Usually after muzzling an earthly
man, a man kicks himself because he
did not muzzly a cook.

**Met a Representative of the German
Spy System.**
She met a representative of the Ger-
man spy system, sometimes in the
shadow of the federal building, in the
city hall park, where she repeated
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system, all of whom had been intro-
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ted shoulder, kept his pipe in his
mouth during the fall, and was found
salmly smoking.

Ten Women on Grand Jury.
Oroville, Cal.—Women can rule the
grand jury of Butte county, just se-
lected, if they see fit.

There are ten women members, but
they have elected a man, Scott Law-
son, foreman.

Thieves Drink Champagne.
Springfield, Ill.—Champagne and bur-
glary go hand in hand with thieves
who entered W. W. Van Wormer's resi-
dence here. They ransacked the place
from top to bottom in lecherous fashion,
according to the evidence left behind.
Van Wormer found empty champagne
bottles and remains of a cold lunch
on the kitchen and dining tables. Al-
most everything of value was taken.

Whitehouse, Shropshire, England,
raised \$450,000 in its war weapons
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Perdue With Y. M. C. A.
Ish Perdue, famous as the Gallatin
Squash, and pitcher for many teams in
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answer to a request that he be sent
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that he probably will be on his way
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Oscar Vitt, late of the Detroit Ameri-
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war taxes to the government.

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After the war is won. The world
sees pointed that out. Nevertheless,
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WOMAN SPY IS TRAPPED AT KEY

Telegraph Operator Kept Ger-
man Secret Agents in This
Country Informed.

MAKES STIFF FIGHT

In Discharge of Duties She Memorized
Messages About Munitions and
Repeated Them to Enemies
of America.

New York.—Miss Wanda Kreutzinger,
forty-two years old, declared by de-
partment agents to be one of the most
dangerous German spies in the United
States, was arrested as she sat at her
telegraph key in the operating room of
the Postal Telegraph company in New
York city. Her desperate struggle
with the department agents, in the
presence of 500 men and women opera-
tors, was due to her endeavor to de-
stroy a paper which she was scribbling
at her desk when the department
officers confronted her and in-
formed her that she was under arrest.

The woman is accused of attempting
to supply information to the enemy
about shipments of munitions.

That to the New York office of the
department of justice, Miss Kreutzinger,
or who said she came to this country
from Posen, Germany, 20 years ago,
stated that, between 1914 and 1915, she
was approached by a representative of
the German government who seemed
acquainted with the fact that she was
an expert telegraph operator and, be-
cause of that fact, had been assigned
by the postal officials to handle mili-
tary, naval and administration mes-
sages to and from the munitions cen-
ters in Connecticut. She consented to
turn spy, she said, at the first meet-
ing.

Repeated Messages to German Spy.
Having a good memory, Miss Kreutz-
inger seldom copied the messages but
usually memorized each of them. Every
evening at the conclusion of her work

she met a representative of the Ger-
man spy system, sometimes in the
shadow of the federal building, in the
city hall park, where she repeated
from memory messages she had sent or
received during the day. Sometimes,
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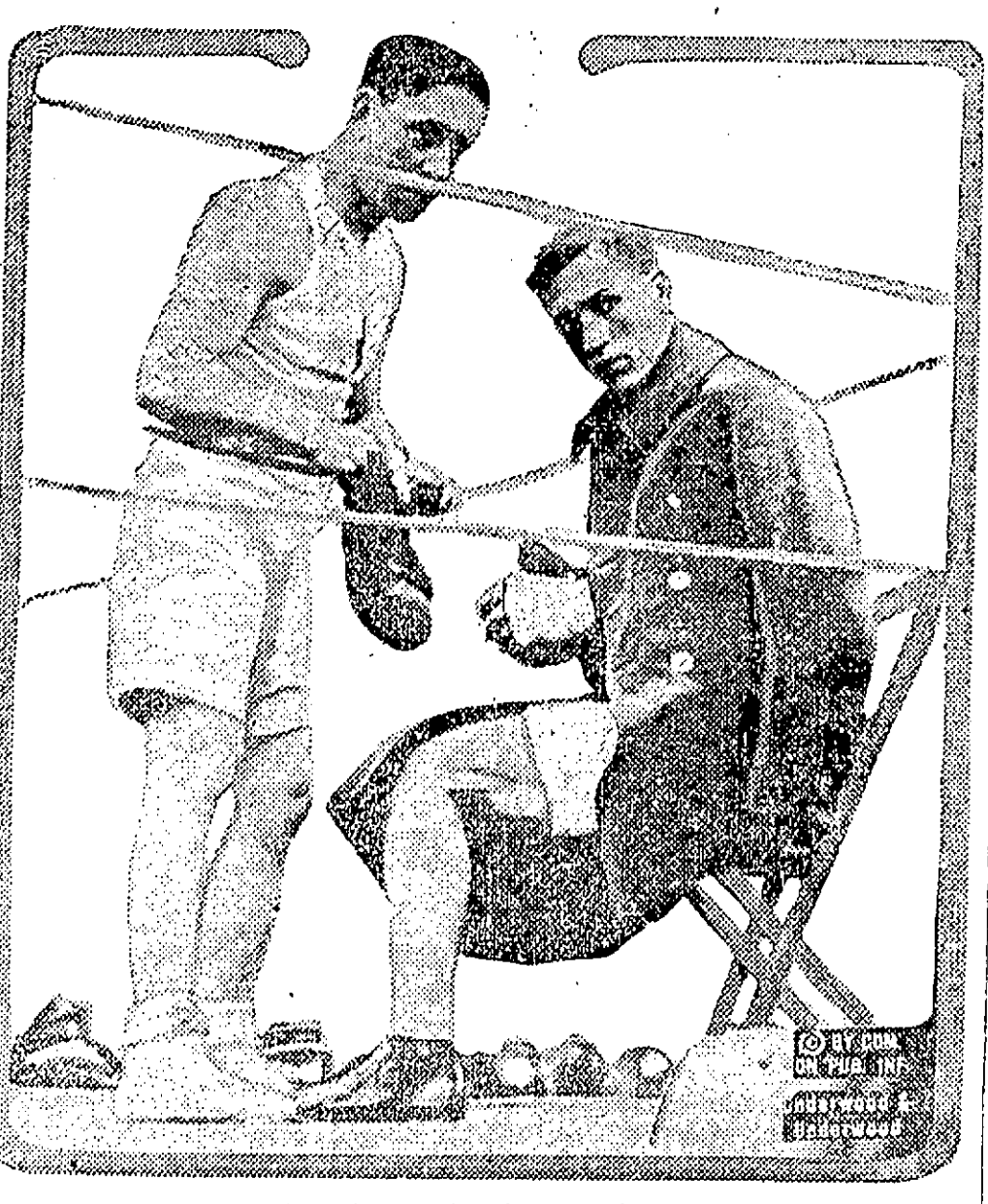
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GEORGES CARPENTIER WOULD MEET JESS WILLARD OR JACK DEMPSEY IN AMERICA



French Champion Boxing for Benefit of Soldiers.

Georges Carpentier, the greatest of
French boxers and European heavy-
weight champion, who has added to
the fame he gained as a ring man by
his exploits in the world war, is
anxious to return to the squared circle
and would like to meet Jack Dempsey
as a physical director for the Y. M.
C. A., recently wrote to the effect that
Carpentier was in fine condition and
would welcome an opportunity to come
to this country. Breyer's letter, there-
fore, confirms the report sent by Rob-
ertson.

"Sparrow" Robertson, now in France
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AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY,
NOV. 21st. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Consultation Free.

North Second Street East S
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402

Miss Cora Michaels was a guest
the August Bautz home a few d
the past week.

Miss Irene Bautz spent Sunday
the home of her parents.

Mrs. Aug. Bautz is spending a
days at the home of her daught
Mrs. Albert Apple.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyers, Grand Rapids and Mrs. J. Sorren visited at the George Knuteson home Sunday evening.

Henry R. Ebsen
FLORIST
Phone 25 Saratoga S

al quarter (NW¹/₄ of SW 1st 4th) of 3
thirty (30) in township number
two (22) north of range No. six (6)
also the northwest quarter of the
east quarter (NW¹/₄ SE¹/₄ of section
number thirty (30) in township num-
ber two (22) north range six (6) ac-
taining one hundred one (101) ac-
res more or less, according to the
ment survey.

W. A. Marlin

g Lumber Company

Scandinavian Moravian Church
Sunday, Nov. 17th there will be
Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. follow-
ed by English preaching service at
10:30 A. M.
At 3:30 P. M. preaching service in
the Saratoga church.

THE New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank
Saturday, Nov. 16th, 1918
We have tons of the finest meat
in the state at prices that will
surprise you. No waiting
plenty of butchers to wait on
you.

Pork Cuts	
Fresh Ham Pork Roast.....	28c
Fresh Pork Roast.....	26c
Large Meaty Pork Shanks.....	17c
Fresh Leaf Lard.....	27c
Fresh Spareribs.....	20c
Fresh Neck Ribs.....	20c
Back Ribs.....	8c
Pork Chops.....	29c
Pork Steak.....	28c
Plate Sausage.....	20c
Fresh Side Pork.....	26c
Fat Pork.....	26c
Pig Liver.....	8c

Choice Beef	
Pot Roast Beef very tender.....	18c
Very Good Boiling Beef.....	15c
Hamburger.....	20c
Choice Boneless Roast Beef.....	22c
Very tender Sirloin Steak.....	20c
Very tender Porter House.....	20c
Very tender Round Steak.....	20c
Very tender Tea Bone Steak.....	20c
Beef Tenderloin.....	30c
Fresh Beef Liver.....	10c

1918 Spring Lamb	
Choice Leg Lamb.....	20c
Loin Lamb.....	18c
Choice Shoulder Lamb.....	18c
Choice Lamb Stew.....	15c
Lamb Chops.....	22c
Choice Veal	
Leg Veal Roast.....	22c
Loin Veal Roast.....	20c
Shoulder Veal.....	20c
Veal Stew.....	16c
Veal Chops.....	22c

Sausages	
Choice Home Made Liver Sausage.....	18c
Choice Home Made Bologna Sausage.....	20c
Choice Home Made Blood Sau- sage.....	18c
Choice Home Made Polish Sausage.....	20c
Choice Home Made Frank- furds Sausage.....	22c
Smoked Liver Sausage.....	25c
Smoked Meats	
No. 1 Reg. Hams.....	35c
Swift's Premium Bacon, by No. 1 Picnic Hams.....	26 1/2c
the slab.....	52 1/2c
Very Good Bacon by the slab.....	40c
Oleomargarine 5 lb. drum.....	\$1.45
Oleomargarine 2 lb. print.....	60c
Oleomargarine 1 lb. print.....	31c
Leaf Lard all you want.....	27c
Pure Lard rendered, 5 lbs.....	\$1.45
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for.....	\$1.30
Nutt Butter.....	32c
Nut Butter 5 lbs. for.....	\$1.50

Special Offerings In The Season's Newest and Best Winter Coats



Heavy Wool Velours in all
the new colors at \$19.00
Mercedized Plush in Black,
Navy, Brown and Plum at
\$20.00, Silvetones and Vel-
ours in a large range from
\$65.00 down to \$25.00
styles, fit and prices that
will please you.

Pretty Tailored Dresses are here in Serges, Velvet, and
Jersey from \$27.50 down to \$12.98.

Just received new Skirts and waists also new plaid
skirtings in both wool and silk.

Shop now for Xmas, you'll avoid the crowds and find
better assortments. Practical suggestions: Handker-
chiefs, Mufflers, sweaters, cap and scarf sets—Furs,
silk hose, silk underwear and petticoats.

W.C. Weisel.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM W. H. KRASKE

France, 10-13-18
Dear Sir and Mother:
I have neglected writing for the
last three weeks and have only work
as an excuse. I have been transfer-
red out of the battery and am going
to school here but don't know for
how long as Germany has accepted
Wilson's terms and we may have
peace. I have been somewhat dis-
appointed but will have to make the
best of it but just think 15 months in
the army and haven't seen the front.
I'll tell you I felt very bad on the
first day we lined up (our section)
in front of the instructor at the
school and he said "all those that
have been at the front raise your
hands." Well I raised my hand on all
sides of me and I had to stand there
like something sent for and couldn't
come. I fit into the section like a
square peg in a round hole but I
have tried to make the best of it
at all times and am working hard to
keep up with the rest. I have re-
ceived some wonderful letters lately
and only wish that I could answer
them all but I am afraid that I can-
not for the time being. As you
know I have been at the school for
twelve years and I have to plug
every minute but will find time to
write home any way and will let you
explain to the rest for me. After
things clear up a little I will write
often.

The paper here has just confirmed
the report we heard this morning
and now we are wondering whether
we will finish the course here. I
hope we will—in that case we will
be home about January 1st at least.

I was sorry to leave the hunch-
back seat from them all. But the
war as the French say and we
were the unlucky ones.
Another report came in just now
that all firing at the front had ces-
sed. It doesn't seem possible.
They have given each soldier a
card to send home in case people
want to send a Xmas present. I
have one, but I think it is unces-
sary to send presents as letters are
far better than presents—any old
time and it saves lots of trouble.
I have met some fine fellows.
You should see the men at the school,
physically I never saw a more won-
derful bunch of men and I guess
mentally they are just as wonderful
as far as I know. They are the pick
of the army branch of artillery.
We sleep in wooden barracks on
straw ticks and spring bed. Won-
derful! We also have wonderful
meals and everything is fine. I
am thinking of you all the time
and only hope that I will find you
as when I left. Best regards and
greatest love,
1st Sergt. W. H. Kraske,
Saumur Artillery school,
Saumur, France.

His Delusion
She—What an atrocious necktie!
I wouldn't think of selecting any-
thing, you have so little taste.
He (chuckling)—You forget that I
selected you my dear.
She—You think you did, but you
didn't really.
We are having typical fall weather
here now and it rains almost every
day. I am wearing heavy underwear
for the first time since I came in the
army and it certainly feels good. I
haven't had any trouble with "coo-
ties" or anything like that and have
suffered little from my stay in
France. In fact I feel as if I always
did, and I have learned a lot. I
give me a row boat and a handker-
chief for a sail and I'll start for
home now. "I'll take a bar of soap
and wash across." "I'll shovel coal
to get across." "I'll walk up thru
cucumber and walk across on the ice."
I am in the uppermost in everyone's
thoughts today and you can easily
see what home means to everyone.
No matter how much he has been
hounding around the world,
there's no place like home.

I have heard thousands and thou-
sands of stories of the front and thus
all we hear in the barracks. The
men from the front are always tell-
ing of their experiences and every-
one cause a pang of regret to me
who have been over here longer than
most of them and has to take a

back seat from them all. But the
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No matter how much he has been
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fasteners. Colors; black, white, tan, brown and gray.
Price per pair.....\$2.50

WASHABLE CAPE GLOVES
A very practical glove made of fine quality Cape skin.
Washable in soap and water. Three row contrast crocheted
embroidery back, pique seams. One clasp fastener. Colors:
brown and gray, price per pair.....\$2.50

Ladies washable cape gloves for street wear. Paris point
backs, pique seams, one clasp fasteners. Colors: tan, taupe
and gray. Price per pair.....\$2.00

Ladies fleeced lined cashmerette gloves. A warm, ser-
viceable glove, two clasp fasteners. Colors: black and gray.
Price per pair.....65c

DOUBLE SILK GLOVES
Ladies "Kaiser" quality, silk gloves, heavy durable silk,
silk lined, contrast crocheted embroidery back, two clasp fas-
teners. Colors: black, white and gray. Price per pair \$1.50

MISSIE ETRA LONG WRIST MITTEN
Women's and Misses best quality knit wool glove, with ex-
tra long fitted wrist, has fancy back, full fashioned fingers
and will fit the hand properly. Will wear splendidly and al-
ways keep its shape. Colors: black, white, navy, gray,
brown, and red, price per pair.....75c

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws at Attractive Prices



Mackinaws are economical
coats to wear and in consid-
eration of our foresight in
making early purchases we
are able to quote prices lower
than can be had elsewhere.

Men's Pinchback Mackinaws,
shawl collar, double breast-
ed, two pocket coats, with piped
seams, best of workmanship
and fit in these coats. A vari-
ety of pretty dark plaids to
select from. Sizes 36 to 46.
Priced moderately at \$11.75,
\$10.50, \$9.75, \$7.50.

Men's Belted Back Mackinaws
shawl collar, double breast-
ed, two pocket coat, all seams pip-
ed, best of workmanship and fit,
a variety of pretty dark and
plain patterns to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced
moderately at \$17.75, \$15.50, \$13.50, \$11.50, \$10 and 7.50.

Men's Plain Double Breasted Coats, made same as above
without belted back, at \$6.85, and \$6.00.

Youth's Mackinaws, pinch back, shawl collar, double breast-
ed, all seams piped workmanship and fit unexcelled in these
coats. A large variety of pretty plaid patterns to select
from. Sizes 26 to 36, or ages 10 to 18. Moderately priced
at \$8.50, \$7.50, \$5.50 and \$5.

Boy's Mackinaws, same as above in sizes 6 to 9, moderately
priced at \$6.50 and \$4.75.

LOCAL ITEMS

Phil Millenbach, head salesman at
Cohen Bros. store is ill with In-
fluenza.

Mrs. Geo. Peltier and daughter of
Alabama are visiting with relatives
in the city.

Arthur and Laura Raymond of
Annot were guests at the A. B. Sutor
home on Sunday.

Louis Meunier of Monroe, Mich.,
who was here to attend the funeral
of his brother, James, returned to
his home on Monday evening.

Hugo Lind, who has been employ-
ed in Detroit, Mich., and Clinton-
ville the past summer arrived home
this week and will again do auto
painting at the old stand.

Leander Nordstrom who is locat-
ed in the Signal Corps Barracks at
Jersey City, N. J., arrived here on
Saturday on a furlough to visit with
his folks in the town of Sigel.

Miss Tessie Hunt, who was teach-
ing school at Laval, spent two
weeks at home while the school there
was closed on account of sickness.
She returned to her duties last week.

Mrs. Wm. Schill entertained a
number of guests at her home on
Thursday evening, the guest of honor
being Miss Genevieve Schill of Marsh-
field. The evening was spent in a
very pleasant manner by those in
attendance.

Carl Getzinger of the town of
Crammer was among the pleasant
callers at the Tribune office on Wed-
nesday. Mr. Getzinger reports that
everybody out his way have
their fall work in fine shape, owing
to the good weather that has prevail-
ed this fall, and most of the agri-
culturists are pretty well satisfied
with things in general.

DEATH OF LOUIS WOLLENSCHLAGER

Louis Wolleschlager, a former
resident of this city, died at Stevens
Point last week after a short illness,
death being due caused by pneu-
monia. Mr. Wolleschlager was a
man about 73 years of age, and was
well known in this city, having made
his home here much of the time dur-
ing the past fifteen years. He was
a tinner by trade, and had worked
at various places in this city, having
been on the construction work at
Port Edwards within a short time of
his death, and was always hale and
heartily up to the time of his last
sickness.

OVER 37 YEARS EXEMPT

Draft registrants who have reach-
ed their 37th birthday on Sept. 12th
must return their questionnaires to
the local draft board, but it is not
necessary to fill them out. This is in
accordance with an order issued by
General Crowder on Wednesday.

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Mrs. Fred Schultz is quite sick
with influenza.

Mrs. Percy Cutler visited Grand
Rapids relatives the latter part of

ARPN

Mr. and Mrs. A. Osenga and Mr.
and Mrs. Peter Vandenberg departed
Tuesday for Waukesha and while
there will attend a large Holstein
sale. They made the trip in the
Osenga car.

The Misses Cora Lewis and
Florence Schmitt who are employ-
ed at the Soldier's home at Waukesha,
spent a few hours between trains at
the homes of their parents the first
of the week.

Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein and daugh-
ter, Margaret, spent a couple of days
in Grand Rapids the first of the week.
They made the trip by auto.

There was church Sunday, the first
in several weeks. Although not as large
a crowd out as usual.

Mrs. H. Robinson is very ill at
the present writing.

A fine patriotic program was given
Tuesday evening under the super-
vision of Miss Clara Farrell, the
school principal at the schoolhouse.

There was to have been a speaker
from Grand Rapids but thru some
misunderstanding failed to come.
The program was fine and greatly
enjoyed by those present.

Miss Myrtle Lewis commenced
teaching Wednesday in the Edwards
district.

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CITY POINT

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Galloway of
Merrill visited his father and fam-
ily over Sunday.

A number of people here have the
flu.

Little Alvin Nelson is very ill.
Our village did its bit in celebrat-
ing Monday when the good news
came that peace was declared. Plans
were being and in the evening the
band was out and cars and made all
the music one wished to hear.

Another earload of potatoes was
shipped from here last week.

Frank Kanti and A. J. Amundson
took in the auction at Granton on
Monday.

M. Franson writes from Mississippi
that he was taken to the hospital
upon his arrival there with the flu
but is improving.

Harold Nelson left for Grand Rap-
ids Monday where he will enter ser-
vice for Uncle Sam.

Herbert Jensen and Claude Paul-
son leave Thursday for Black River
Falls. Harold came back Tuesday.

The Wood county sheriff was
down here Saturday night looking
for the auto thief who broke out of
jail Friday night. No one answering
his description was seen there.

Dr. J. W. Beck of Marshfield,
Jowa, spent several days in the city
the past week visiting with Mr. and
Mrs. J. P. Gruwell.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock cwt.....	\$1.15
Potatoes, stray beauties, cwt.....	\$1.30
Roosters.....	14c
Hens.....	16c
Geese.....	15c
Eggs.....	48c
Beef.....	12c
Pork, dressed.....	18-20c
Veal.....	16-17c
Butter.....	45c
Hay, Timothy.....	\$20.50
Oats.....	56c
Rye.....	\$1.45
Buckwheat per cwt.....	\$3.75
Wheat.....	\$12.20
Rye Flour.....	\$11.60

SWARTOUT-KREUTZER

Miss Anna Swartout and Mr. John
Kreutzer, of this city were married
Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock at St.
Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm.
Reeling performing the ceremony.
The bride was Miss Anna Swartout,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Swartout,
of Grand Rapids. The groom was Mr.
John Kreutzer, of Grand Rapids.

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JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

This Store is Brimful of Beautiful Gift Things!

Our preparation for this Christmas has been thorough and complete and we now ask to show you a beautiful selection of Holiday Goods. They are here in such abundance that the problem of "what to give" resolves itself into a question of "what to select" at most reasonable prices. DO YOUR CHRISTMAS BUYING NOW and carry parcels whenever possible.

A Woman's Gloves

reflect her personality just as surely as her suit or coat; they tell a story easily understood by those business or social affairs bring in touch with her.

To select those gloves which harmonize perfectly with the costume, large and varied assortments are necessary and for that reason, if for no other, a choice from our stocks will be satisfactory. The high standard of quality in every pair of gloves we sell—the quality that reflects refinement and good taste—is another important reason. The selections are now complete in every detail, affording most, excellent choice.

Best quality real French kid gloves, made in France of finest kid skins. Heavy three rows contrast crocheted embroidery back; two clasp fasteners. Colors: black, white, brown, taupe, and gray. A very fine glove for those who appreciate real value. Price, per pair.....\$2.75

Fine French kid gloves for dress and street wear, a very serviceable glove, one row crocheted embroidery back, also Paris point stitching two clasp fasteners. Colors; black, white, tan, brown and gray. Price per pair.....\$2.50

WASHABLE CAPE GLOVES
A very practical glove made of fine quality Cape skin. Washable in soap and water. Three row contrast crocheted embroidery back, pique seams. One clasp fastener. Colors: brown and gray, price per pair.....\$2.50

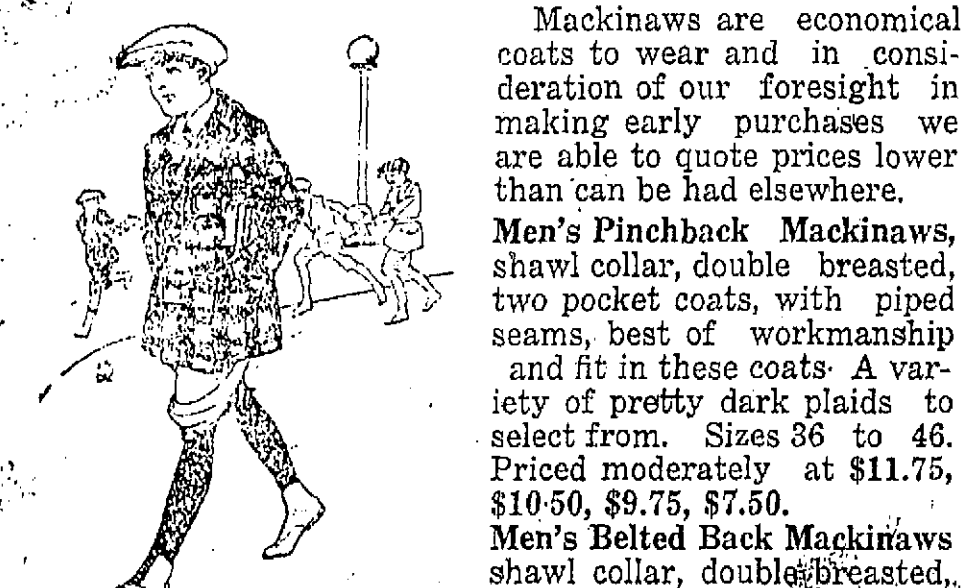
Ladies washable cape gloves for street wear. Paris point backs, pique seams, one clasp fasteners. Colors: tan, taupe and gray. Price per pair.....\$2.00

Ladies fleeced lined cashmerette gloves. A warm, serviceable glove, two clasp fasteners. Colors: black and gray. Price per pair.....65c

DOUBLE SILK GLOVES
Ladies "Kaiser" quality, silk gloves, heavy durable silk, silk lined, contrast crocheted embroidery back, two clasp fasteners. Colors: black, white and gray. Price per pair \$1.50

MISSIE ETRA LONG WRIST MITTEN
Women's and Misses best quality knit wool glove, with extra long fitted wrist, has fancy back, full fashioned fingers and will fit the hand properly. Will wear splendidly and always keep its shape. Colors: black, white, navy, gray, brown, and red, price per pair.....75c

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws at Attractive Prices



Mackinaws are economical
coats to wear and in consid-
eration of our foresight in
making early purchases we
are able to quote prices lower
than can be had elsewhere.

Men

FULL TRUTH AND PARTICULARS

A girl was asked to parse "Miss" and this was her result: "This word is a noun, but it is usually used as a conjunction. It is never declined and is more common than proper. It is not very singular, in that it is usually used in the plural. It agrees with me."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
of the Farmers & Merchants Bank located at Ladolph, state of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 31st day of Nov. 1918, pursuant to a call by the Commissioner of Banking.

Loans and discounts	\$ 27,358.16
Overdrafts	164.13
Bonds U. S. certificates of indebtedness	3,509.00
Stocks and other securities	3,664.67
Banking house	2,119.67
Furniture and fixtures	2,597.94
Due from approved reserve banks	2,261.94
Cheques on other banks and cash items	147.13
Cash on hand	1,222.72
Revenue stamps	1.50
Total	\$44,666.93
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus fund	1,609.09
Undivided profits	79.23
Individual deposits	23,632.50
Time certificates of deposit	10,886.63
Savings deposits	3,547.25
Total	\$44,666.93

State of Wisconsin)
County of Wood (ss)
I, Louis Johnston, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LOUIS JOHNSTON, Cashier.
(Notarial Seal)

Correct Attest, John Johnston, Guy O. Babcock.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of November, 1918.

E. C. WITTIG, Notary Public.

No. 11 Summons
State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County.

Harvey Geo. plaintiff vs Abraham David and Rosina David, defendants.
Dorothy L. Brown, plaintiff vs Morton Albert, a widow, Michael Madison and Mrs. Michael Madison, his wife and M. Eugene Madison, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants: You are HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of a complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

CHAS. E. BRIERE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

No. 12 Summons
State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County.

Harvey Geo. plaintiff vs Abraham David and Rosina David, defendants.
Dorothy L. Brown, plaintiff vs Morton Albert, a widow, Michael Madison and Mrs. Michael Madison, his wife and M. Eugene Madison, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants: You are HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of a complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

CHAS. E. BRIERE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

LOCAL ITEMS

George Wakley is confined to his home with influenza.

Leonard Bender is confined to his home with influenza.

Mrs. Albert Waldvogel visited with relatives in Marshfield over Sunday.

But O'Day who has been quite ill the past week with asthma is now on the gain.

Miss Ann Carroll left on Monday for Madison where she expected to spend a week.

City Engineer A. T. Thompson arranged business in Chippewa Falls on Friday.

Ill Booth has accepted a position in the freight department at the Northwestern depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kane of Oshkosh were guests at the Henry Knoll home the past week.

Miss Helen Bantz has returned to her home in Sigel after a visit at the J. J. Heller home.

Hank Wacker is acting as steward at the Elks Club during the absence of Andy Karsbaum.

Messrs. L. M. Nash and P. J. Wood were at Granton on Monday to attend an auction sale.

Mrs. Frank Allen and daughter, Stella, have been visiting with relatives in Beloit the past week.

See list of items for One Cent Sale in Bulletin we will put out Friday and Saturday.

For Quinsboro has returned from Minn. where he has been employed on a dredge the past summer.

The One Cent Sale at Otto's Apothecary, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 20, 21, 22, 23. Don't miss it.

Mrs. John Casberg has returned from Minneapolis where she had been called by the illness of her daughter.

Steve Paul Kratzke of the town of Carson was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bagan departed on Saturday morning for Camp Grant, they having been home to spend a twenty day furlough.

Mrs. E. C. Smith expects to leave soon for Waupaca where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. H. Lord at the Veterans home.

G. Robinson has resigned his position with the Electric Sales Co. and accepted the position of superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Ry. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gardner returned on Friday from Prosser where they spent several days in that city visiting with friends and enjoying a duck hunt.

Frank Kline has been appointed driver of the west side fire team to succeed Chas. Gurler who resigned the first of the month. Mr. Kline will use his own team.

Yon Holiday who is taking a special army course as master truck mechanic at Lafayette, Ind., spent several days in the city on a furlough, returning again on Wednesday.

Frank Dudley arrived home from Camp Grant on Saturday afternoon where he has been for several months, having received an honorable discharge on account of physical disability.

Mrs. E. W. Jones of the town of Stevens favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

H. J. Jeffers, who is employed on the Record-Herald at Wausau, spent the week end visiting with his family and other relatives and friends. Mr. Jeffers reported that he had been sick with the influenza, but got over it without any serious consequences.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sprise have returned from a two weeks visit at Oconto.

Mrs. Pauline Procketz and daughter, Cella, arrived in the city the past week from Milwaukee, where they have been living for some time and will again live in this city their home.

Miss Procketz has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Cressy Corporation.

Mrs. J. C. Kirkland returned to this city after visiting her son, Archie, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, who was seriously ill with influenza. On her way back she stopped at Stillwater, Minn., and brought her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Perriere, home with her who is very ill.

Atty. J. J. Jeffrey, Dr. C. F. Zandelin, Assistant Postmaster, Chas. Natwick, Orestes Garrison, Roy Lester, Frank Ticknor and A. P. Hirz expect to leave on Tuesday in the Natwick and Garrison autos for the wilds of Sawyer county to spend two weeks deer hunting.

Word reached this city on Saturday of the death of Mrs. L. E. Gilson of the Elks Club during the absence of Andy Karsbaum.

The sad intelligence of the death of Lucas Boltwood was received in this city on Saturday by his wife, he having died in France on the 14th of October from pneumonia. Deceased was not known in this city to any number of people, having been a resident of Grand Rapids, Michigan, up to the time he enlisted in the United States service, when he was sent to France. He was married to Mrs. Boltwood of this city in April, 1918. Mrs. Boltwood having been a resident of this city for several years past.

Miss Alvina Knipple, stenographer at the Johnson & Hill Co's. store is on the sick list this week.

Why not take advantage of the fine roads and get your stoves and heaters now. You'll need them.

Nash Hardware Co.

DEATH OF WM. KALLMAN
Word was received here on Saturday of the death of William Kallman, who passed away in New York the day before from an attack of pneumonia. Deceased was born and raised in Grand Rapids, and was 27 years old at the time of his death, being the son of Mrs. Claus Kallman. Mr. Kallman having died on the 23d of last September. William enlisted in the navy on the 14th of April, 1918, and was returning from a trip to France when he was taken sick, and died soon after his arrival in this country.

The remains arrived in this city Monday morning and the funeral was held at 3 o'clock that afternoon. Rev. C. A. Mellick of the German Methodist church conducting the services. He is survived by his mother, one sister, Mrs. Ellen Carter of Green Bay, and four brothers, Oscar of Green Bay, John who is convalescing from wounds received in France and is now stationed in New Jersey, and Frank and Albert of this city.

DEATH OF LUCAS BOLTWOOD
The sad intelligence of the death of Lucas Boltwood was received in this city on Saturday by his wife, he having died in France on the 14th of October from pneumonia. Deceased was not known in this city to any number of people, having been a resident of Grand Rapids, Michigan, up to the time he enlisted in the United States service, when he was sent to France. He was married to Mrs. Boltwood of this city in April, 1918. Mrs. Boltwood having been a resident of this city for several years past.

Miss Alvina Knipple, stenographer at the Johnson & Hill Co's. store is on the sick list this week.

Why not take advantage of the fine roads and get your stoves and heaters now. You'll need them.

Nash Hardware Co.

DEATH OF WM. HUNT
William Hunt died at his home in this city on Thursday last after an illness of some length. Deceased was a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Northport 57 years ago. He came to Grand Rapids about ten years ago and has since made his home here, and is survived by his wife and two daughters, Nellie and Tessie Hunt. The funeral was held from the home on Saturday afternoon, burial being made in Forest Hill cemetery.

Why not take advantage of the fine roads and get your stoves and heaters now. You'll need them.

Nash Hardware Co.

RED CROSS NOTES
AT THE ELKS CLUB
The annual meeting of the Grand Rapids Chapter at the Elks Club for election of Board of Directors and officers will occur November 20th. Meeting will be held at Elks Club Grand Rapids for all the territory under the jurisdiction of Grand Rapids Chapter.

This is a very important meeting and will be very interesting and will begin at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, November 20th. We ask that you set this evening aside for this meeting.

We are asked what to do about sending Christmas packages to the boys over seas by persons who wish to send such gifts but do not receive the soldiers' coupon.

The very best way is to send through Johnson & Hill Co. here at Grand Rapids. By arrangements with Marshall Field & Co. who have stores in London and Paris deliveries will be made to any friend in Europe for you by leaving your order with Johnson & Hill Co. here. They have a list of articles that are the earliest handled. They take your order and send it to Marshall Field and they send the order to London and Paris and from those stores your order is filled. This is the best way aside from the Red Cross system which is only for persons bringing in the Christmas voucher direct from the soldier. In fact it is the only way that has any show of reaching the soldier you wish to remember.

If you wish to send a Christmas gift to any one not in the United States army, but who is in any branch of the allied armies or in the Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. or any other side helps of the army, the Red Cross Chapter can assist you in that by a special voucher.

But at that we believe the better way is to use the service offered thru Marshall Field & Co. at Johnson & Hill Co. and costs you nothing for this service.

The Red Cross is not through work by any means. Its work will be greatly different but will be very urgent for a long time to come. Therefore do not relax in your assistance to the Red Cross either in time or money for we are committed to an unbuilding program for the injured soldiers who will return and for the needy of the allied soldiers yet to be helped in France, Belgium, Serbia, Armenia and last but not least Russia.

Remember Wednesday evening, Nov. 20th at the Elks Club, "Grand Rapids."

Grand Rapids Chapter, American Red Cross.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT
Mosinee Times—George Rydzak, eldest son of Mike Rydzak and wife, of Nowiton, died last Thursday afternoon as the result of injuries received when his gun was accidentally discharged. The young man was out hunting and it seems was leaning on the barrel of his gun while he was attempting to prod a rabbit out of a hole with a stick. The gun was accidentally discharged, the lead of fine shot penetrating the arm pit and completely severing the arteries there. The young man died before medical attention could reach him. The funeral was held Monday morning from St. Francis Catholic church, and the body laid to rest in Knowlton cemetery. The bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

WANT COLUMN
FOR RENT—Furnished room for rent, also garage. Mrs. Geo. Davis, phone 319.
WANTED—Girl for general housework, good wages, good wages. Mrs. Guy Nash, Oak street.
FOR SALE—Several inside doors for house, new. Phone 320.
FOR SALE—One slightly used high grade piano for sale at a bargain. Mathews Bros., west end of bridge.
FOR RENT—A five room house near the east side market square, just been redecorated. Phone 220.
FOR SALE—Ford Runabout, but little used. Demountable rims and shock absorbers. F. W. Ellsworth, Vesper, Wis.
GUN FOR SALE—The make of the gun is 12 Gauge, Harrison Richard Arms & Co. 1 furnished room for rent. Mrs. Slickies.
Porter Wanted—At the Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, Wis.
FOR SALE—A 20 acre farm on the river road, a very nice location near Nekoosa. C. C. Vebra, R. D. P. 1, Nekoosa, Wis.
FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 223. Adjoining Commercial hotel, water an electric lights, bath room. F. MacKinnon.
WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K. Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.
FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.
FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.
FOR RENT—Comfortable 7 room house with bath. Mrs. Aug. Gottschalk, phone 156.

be prepared!
BANK ACCOUNT
TROUBLE
"PREPARE yourself against that day." This advice should be heeded by every man and woman planning to round out a happy, comfortable existence.
A very small amount of money will open a savings account here. It will draw interest while it is on deposit. The building of a savings account strengthens character and assures you of financial independence. Act at once. Be prepared.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Palace Theatre Thursday, Nov. 14

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OPENING.

"MY LITTLE WITCH—YOU MAKE ME REGRET I AM NOT A MARRYING MAN" (SCENE FROM "FOR HUSBANDS ONLY")

MILDRED HARRIS, the wonderful star of "The Price of A Good Time" in

"For Husbands Only"

The Most Fascinating Play of The Season.

The Palace Orchestra Will Play

Matinee 2:30 to 5:00 10c and 15c
Night 7:00 and 8:45 10c and 25c

How About Going Hunting

The war is over, water and rabbit season just coming on. Get your Gun, Ammunition, Hunting Knife Compass Etc. ready. We are in good shape to fill your wants.

NASH HWD. CO.

SATURDAY WILL BE THE BANNER DAY

Come to Lyle's Big Closing Out Sale expecting the greatest bargains in Furniture and Household Goods ever offered in Central Wisconsin, and you will not be disappointed. The three sales floors are crowded to the walls with new goods taken from reserve stock.

A Veritable Vortex of Unprecedented Bargains Await You.

All Furniture and other Household Goods at wholesale prices. One Hundred Extra Specials marked down for Saturday at less than cost to manufacture. All useful articles needed in every home.

Read The Following Prices

Can you use any of these articles? Quick action necessary! Be here early Saturday morning.

We have fifty \$3.50 Carpet Sweepers,	98c takes one Saturday
We have fifty \$1.50 Oil Mops	85c takes one Saturday
We have seventy-five 25c Machine Oil & Needle Threaders	10c takes one Saturday
We have two hundred 25c Furniture Polish	12c takes one Saturday
We have twenty-five \$14.00 Cotton Felt Mattresses	\$8.90 takes one Saturday
We have one \$140.00 Bed Room Suite, six pieces	\$84.90 takes one Saturday
We have one \$400.00 used Piano, good condition	\$90.00 takes one Saturday
We have one \$385.00 Piano used for demonstrating	\$215.00 takes one Saturday
We have hundreds of other bargains like the above. Space does not permit us to quote a full list, but remember this stock consists of everything carried by a first-class furniture store.	

Hundreds of Thrifty Families have Benefited by this Great Closing Out Sale

Thousands of dollars worth of fine furniture has been distributed into the homes of Grand Rapids and vicinity. Every day our floors are crowded with eager buyers, anxious to get their share of the Wonderful Values.

HOW ABOUT YOU?

You, in justice to yourself and family, should attend this Great Closing Out Sale and reap your share of the golden harvest of savings.

By all means try and be here Saturday, Nov. 16th. You will find it will pay you to lay in a supply for years to come.

Remember The Place

West Side

W. T. LYLE

Furniture and Pianos

Opposite Citizens Nat. Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

American Crews for American Ships



APPRENTICES ARE UNDER DIRECTION OF COMPETENT OFFICERS



APPRENTICES ON U.S. TRAINING SHIP LEARNING TO MAKE ROPE LADDER

LEAVING TRAINING SHIP FOR SERVICE AT SEA

The war has changed all that. The change has been little short of magical. The United States of America now leads the world in shipbuilding. It will soon lead the world with its seagoing citizens. Thousands of young Americans are turning to the sea every month. The old era of the square-riggers, to which friends of the American merchant marine fondly refer, is rapidly being discarded by what is taking place in our merchant marine today.

As an example of the extraordinary change going on in the matter of crews, may be cited a phenomenal jump in September recruiting for the merchant marine reported by the United States shipping board from Washington, in the following bulletin:

An increase of 91 per cent in a month, in the number of recruits to the merchant marine signed on the United States shipping board, was reported by the board. The figures covering four weeks ending September 12, are as follows: Week ending August 22, 92 men; August 29, 177; September 5, 267; September 12, 1,541. The figure for the latter week exceeded by 144 men the number the board had announced as an expected maximum for the month of September. The men are accepted for training as sailors, firemen, coal passers, cooks and stewards, and will be put aboard training ships at Boston, New York, Norfolk, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle and Chicago.

Every little while one hears somebody ask, "What is this merchant marine we hear so much about?" Nobody need feel ashamed if he does not readily visualize this new commercial maritime force of the country. The nation for many years past has been building up such an admirable navy that many people confuse the merchant marine with the navy, thinking that all ships are under naval control.

The merchant marine is quite distinct from the navy. It is, indeed, a navy in itself—a commercial navy—of vessels engaged in business voyages. The United States shipping board has charge of it, and it is run as a national business organization, much the same as the nation's great railroads are run by the railroad administration.

The shipping board consists of five members, men of high training in business affairs, appointed from various parts of the country. Its chairman is Edward M. Hurley of Chicago. Its headquarters are in a business building in Washington. Control is exercised by this board over every merchant ship of more than 2,500 tons sailing under the American flag. The vast shipbuilding program of the country—resulting in "the bridge of ships to Europe," which enables us to send millions of men to the fighting front and sustain them there—is in the hands of the shipping board. The shipbuilding is done by the Emergency Fleet corporation, operated by the board, and directed by Charles M. Schwab, a master mind in the steel world and known from coast to coast as a business genius of the first order.

The merchant marine today is American to the core. American daring and seagoing ability are taking our merchant ships safely across the seas and back again with shuttlelike regularity.

All this is being done by volunteers, who take up the work because they recognize the greatness of the opportunity to help their country in a new epoch of expansion.

The mariner in the merchant marine is not an enlisted man. A scratch of the pen is all that binds him to his job; yet he is as firmly fixed in it as if he were there by the operation of the selective service law.

Every man working for the new merchant marine knows that he is not merely a war job, important though his work may be as part of his country's mighty stroke for freedom. The job will last after the return of peace. It becomes, therefore, doubly important.

Ship manning on a much greater scale than that of the present will begin when the war ends, for at that time many merchant ships temporarily

dangerous from the lurking submarine without a tremor. The submarine peril has acted only as a stimulus to merchant marine recruiting.

These facts make the shipping board hopeful for the future of the merchant marine personnel. It is expected that a large percentage of those wartime sailors will remain in the merchant marine after the return of peace. The inducements for them to do so are many and practical. There is great opportunity for rapid promotion, and the pay is the best in any maritime service in the world.

An able seaman today gets \$75 a month and his board. During wartime he receives a bonus of 60 per cent on his wages on voyages into the war-zone waters of Europe. His life is insured without cost to him to the extent of twice his yearly earnings.

His future is assured if he sticks—and the shipping board believes he will stick. It is estimated that not less than 200,000 officers and men will be wanted to man the merchant marine after the war, and it is expected that every man accepted will be an American citizen.

The shipping board is training officers as well as crews for the new merchant marine. It has 32 technical schools, in navigation and engineering, where experienced men receive free instruction fitting them for officers' licenses.

From June, 1917, when these schools were started, to September, 1918, more than 10,000 students were admitted to them. Every student was an American citizen, fitted to enter by two years at sea, or, in the case of engineers, equivalent technical experience.

Graduates of these schools are on the bridges of American merchant ships today in all of the seven seas, and the present classes of the school contain more than 1,200 students.

Washington Was Wise

There is something of poetic justice in the fact that one of the first of the old slaves to be rehabilitated was the Chesapeake and Ohio, the building of which was pushed by General George Washington, who was the first president of the construction company which called it into being. The future of this country was so convinced that the future prosperity of the nation laid much to do with water transportation by canal that he obtained a leave of absence while he was still commander of the Revolutionary army that he might start the survey for the waterway with which he hoped to connect the waters of the Chesapeake bay with the unspoiled Ohio. The project was never realized, even in part, until long after his death, but to this day the canal is a carrier of trade between Cumberland, Md., and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia. It derives its water partly from the Potomac, and it is of great importance to the depeened valley.

It has for years been under national control. The government has now placed additional boats upon it and the lock crews are working night and day. The channel is becoming as busy as it was in Civil war days, when 900 boats, ten times the number which it had when the federal authorities took charge, were in constant operation.—Walter Harrington in the American Review of Reviews.

KING, QUEEN OR JACK.

A rookie at Camp Zachary Taylor had been transferred to one of the headquarters companies to fill the vacancy left by an orderly who was sick at the base hospital. He was sitting at the desk when the captain entered.

"Good morning, general," was the greeting of the recruit after executing a salute that resembled a one-armed woman pitching hay.

"I'm no general," the captain replied.

"Good morning, colonel," was the next salutation.

"I'm no colonel, I am a cook," answered the order as he gave the captain the Julius Caesar type of stare.

"Hush me, sir, but I knowed that you was one of the face cards in the deck," chirped the innocent one.

coarse; but he fears life after failure more, and so risks all to accomplish much.—Columbus Dispatch.

Novel Swiss Union.

Men and women who are keeping boarding houses in Zurich, Switzerland, are now members of a labor union. "Unhealthy development of the trade" is given as a reason for organizing the union. The new union is going to raise the board and blacklist boarders who acquire the peculiarity of forgetting to pay.

Aerial Bomb.

Aerial bombs range in size from ten pounds up to 50 or 80 times that weight and are roughly of two kinds—incendiary and high-explosive. They are generally laid on their side in racks underneath the airplane.

TAKE CHOICE OF ANY NEW STYLES

New York.—Well, we are settled as far as the fashions go. The designers have done their work; now arises the time for us to do our work. The public insists, writes a fashion critic, that it has the harder job, or at least that is the conclusion one reaches after hearing the discussions of countless women for and against the purchase of a single garment.

It is not easy to buy clothes in war time, when the slogan of judicious spending echoes and re-echoes from every point of the compass. Even poverty has rarely impressed upon us with such drastic emphasis the need to spend wisely and well.

Apparel is not the only branch of industry that demands judgment and caution in spending. We have somersaulted from a nation of extravagant individuals to one of thrift and showiness.

There has been a story current for two decades among the French designers that the American women are not helpful to them, except through their money power, for the reason that they do not approach the choosing and purchasing of clothes with that watchful discrimination displayed by the French woman. They buy a gown because it is in fashion, or because it is the kind of thing their menfolk like, or because they have seen it on some excessively smart woman at a restaurant.

If some doctrine could only be burnt into a woman's consciousness which would compel her to spend money wisely! She is handling funds, and usually they are the funds of another party, and she has no right to toss them into the coffers of the dress-maker, the grocer, the interior decorator or the butcher.

Skirt Struggle Is Ended.

It is probable that America has won out in the length of the skirt. The short French garment did not go. It is worn by war workers as part of their uniforms, but the great majority of

and in sharp points. They are not placed simultaneously on one suit or frock, but are used in various methods over the majority of street clothes.

There are some short jackets, Doucet and Cheruit, and many of their American followers have adopted a square hip-length jacket that does not give long lines, does not promote the established silhouette, but achieves an air and prestige of its own, apart from the regular run of fashions.

Doucet made one especially striking costume that has been taken up by smart women. It is in a deep tobacco-brown cloth. The jacket is box shape, and on nearly the whole surface, except for about four inches, is laid a flat piece of satin. It goes without saying that an excellent trick like this was taken up by everyone who demanded something new in coat suits.

The desire of the United States government to promote Alaska seal skin as the most fashionable fur for American women here agreeable results, and by some persuasion the French designers acceded to the wish that American peltry should rule. It is true that Russian squirrel steadily advances, but it is also true that most of these animals grow in the woods of America.

New Fastenings on Jackets.

No woman who is interested in the subject of her coat suit, which is the usual first choice of the autumn, should be ignorant of the diagonal fastening which has leaped into fame as a substitute for the conventional opening down the front.

A great many tailors, some of whom are among the best in this country, do not enter to this novelty, but the women like it. One guesses that its inspiration was in the San Browne belt, and women believe that the bias line across the bust is an attractive one. Bilions are sometimes used down this line, and often it is braided or run with tiny strands of tarnished gold



On the left, medieval gray gown trimmed with squirrel and silver net studded with rhinestones. The cuirass blouse, as shown in this gown, is considered one of the best features of formal evening frocks. On the right, a dinner gown of taupe-colored velvet, with skirt and short train cut in one piece. It has long, tight sleeves, in the medieval manner. The waistline and the square décolletage are edged with ostrich tulle dyed to match the belt.

women accept the desire of the American designers to launch an ankle-length skirt.

Those who have been criticized for exploiting this design at a time when the conservation of wool is necessary insist that they can cut such a skirt out of less material than the short, flaring one which has been the fashion. An extremely narrow, short skirt has proved to be an impossibility because of the manner in which it rides above the knees when one is seated.

There is an immense amount of velvet, also soft velours, velvet and heavy satin. One does not have to use wool in order to have a warm or fashionable gown or suit. Velvetone has been accepted as a fabric for the commonest kind of usage, and it serves in the early morning for a coat suit with a waistcoat blouse of anore wool or heavily-embroidered terylene.

There are homespun and various types of mannish materials of which the tailors seem to have succumbed to make all the suits demanded; but there is no denying that both jackets and skirts are longer than they have been for several seasons since the summer of the war.

The foremost designers of jackets play all sorts of tricks upon the hem, cutting it to points like a Jester's costume, and blocking it out in battlements as if it were a medieval tower.

One well-known dressmaker accentuates this jester effect in frocks as well as jackets. He cuts long panels at the sides which hang from hip to hem of skirt; he places long panels on the sleeves that leave the arm at the elbow and drop into a panel at the middle of the back, letting it drop below the knees. All of these panels

blend, if the material is velvet or velveteen.

It is not possible to say that the other novelty in the method of fastening the jacket, which is in a straight line down the spine, is a new thing, but it is possible to say that it is a pleasing thing. It has spread like a prairie fire.

There are jackets that are modeled on straight cuirass bodices, built of deeply-colored broadcloth or velours, such as Burgundy or bottle green, and these end at the hips, are cut in battements at the hem, and fasten down the line of the spine with round bone buttons.

There is another ingenious jacket which has no fastening at all. It is cut off squarely at the hips and goes over a fitted cuirass blouse of deep-colored ingrain wool. This blouse is longer than the coat, it clings to the hips, and it gives the jacket the appearance of a loosely donned serenade. Yet it is so well put together and the colors are so admirably composed that the woman who wears it cannot fail to achieve the distinction of being different from her neighbor.

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Long Revers on Blouses.

Georgette crepe plays a prominent part in the fall fashions in blouses, especially in the darker shades. The individual tastes of the woman of fashion are satisfied, for the blouse displayed show such an infinite variety of neck styles, high and low collars, round and square collarless models. A new expression of the fashion is a blouse of georgette crepe having long revers reaching to the waistline, trimmed with insets of flit lace.

Fashion Hints.

Wings have a tendency to be placed at the back of a hat.

Boots will measure eight inches from the breast of the heel.

New and smart for any umbrella is a gold crook handle.

Military colorings are dull and one-to-two effects are favored.

Embroidering is much used, especially in geometrical designs.

Slitching of silk or wool makes a very attractive trimming.

On voile, lawn or organdie, cut-out eyelot work is very good.

A beautiful cape is of corse wool jersey lined with gray silk.

Organdie and brushed wool form one of the oddest combinations.

Very little jewelry should be worn, but pearls are still permissible.

One may have either short or full skirts or long and narrow ones.

Large black hats for afternoon have feelings of blue or brown.

Some of the most novel buttons are covered with Japanese embroidery.

Lemon or murex-colored georgette is used for a luxurious sleeping suit.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)



Uncle Sam Aids Small Flock Owners in Marketing Eggs.

MARKETING EGGS BY PARCEL POST

Uncle Sam Assists Producers in Developing Special Trade in Towns and Cities.

NON-FERTILE KIND FAVORED

Small Flock Owners Can Advantageously Utilize Mail Service in Getting Produce to Consumers—Use Uniform Containers.

Uncle Sam starts as an egg man at present as a result of the high prices of eggs and the excellent facilities which parcel post service provides for the transportation of these products of the farm flock to the tables of the city consumers. While the great bulk of eggs which comes from distant producing territories will continue to be shipped by other methods, city trade can be supplied with a large portion of its fresh eggs from within the first and second zones by parcel post to the advantage of both producer and consumer. The producer who is not satisfied with his marketing facilities may find in the parcel post a means of solving his egg-selling problems. This applies especially to the man whose flock is so small that he cannot make case shipment, that is, shipments in the regular 30-lb. case egg cases.

Market eggs should be shipped only from healthy flocks that are kept under proper sanitary conditions and supplied with sound, wholesome feed. If possible, only non-fertile eggs should be produced for market; fertile eggs deteriorate rapidly and are the cause of much loss. The nests should be clean and sanitary so that the eggs will not be soiled. The eggs should be gathered at least once a day and stored in a well-ventilated place where they can be kept as cool as possible. As washing removes the natural coating of eggs and opens the pores of the shell it should never be practiced in the case of eggs intended for high-class trade. Soiled eggs should be used at home or disposed of otherwise than to a parcel post customer. Every egg which is shipped by mail should be previously candled so that all eggs which show any defect may be held at home. For parcel post shipment it is essential that uniform containers and a uniform pack should be used, as otherwise the packages will not wear well nor will they look attractive and appeal to the fancy trade. Furthermore the containers should be stout and durable so as to make it worth while to return them as "empty" for subsequent use. The ideal container is simple in construction, efficient in service and cheap. It must not cost too much and it must be serviceable enough to be used several times.

How to Pack Eggs.

According to the post office regulations eggs will be accepted for local delivery when they are so packed in a basket or other container as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs to be sent beyond the local office are accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, cotton or other suitable material and packed in a strong container made of double-faced, corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package. All such parcels must be labeled "Eggs." Eggs in parcels weighing more than 20 pounds are accepted for mailing to offices in the first and second zones when packed in crates, boxes, buckets or other containers having tight bottoms to prevent the escape of anything from the package and so constructed as properly to protect the contents. Such packages must be marked "Eggs—This Side Up" and must be transported outside of mail sacks or boxes.

It is advisable that square-block tissue paper which comes in packages of 500 sheets each, soft wrapping paper, or newspaper should be used around each egg, as otherwise there is a danger of breakage in handling. Average hens' eggs will weigh about two ounces

apiece or between two and three pounds a dozen when properly packed for mailing in a carton. Most parcels containing a dozen eggs will exceed two pounds, but will not reach three; therefore, the postage on them will be 7 cents within the first and second zones or 150-mile limit. A parcel containing two dozen eggs will add perhaps 2 cents to the postage, though sometimes only 1 cent, depending on the character of the container and wrapper.

Ship Large-Size Packages.

The larger the parcel, within the size and weight limits, the cheaper is the postage, as the first pound of every package costs 5 cents within the first and second zones, while each additional pound, up to 50, costs but 1 cent; so that while a one-pound parcel would cost 5 cents postage, a two-pound parcel would cost only 6 cents, or 8 cents a pound. A 20-pound parcel would cost 24 cents and a 50-pound parcel would cost 64 cents, or but 1.28 cents per pound.

Fifty pounds is the weight limit for local delivery, the rates being 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent additional for each two pounds and fraction thereof. Similarly the weight limit within the first and second zones is 50 pounds. A simple rule to determine the postage on any parcel not going beyond the second zone is to add four to the number of pounds, and the resulting number is the postage required in cents. The measurement limit on parcel post matter is that the girth and the length added must not exceed 84 inches. For example, a parcel 12 inches square (48 inches around) and 30 inches long would be just up to the limit, as would also a parcel 15 inches square (60 inches around) and 24 inches long.

Marketing Costs by Mail Service.

The expenses of marketing eggs by parcel post under two-dozen-size egg containers are used are as follows: For container and wrapping, 8 cents; for postage, 9 cents, or a total of 17 cents, which would be 8½ cents a dozen for marketing cost. Marketing a 54 dozen parcel would cost about 13 cents for container and wrapping and 14 cents for postage, or a total of 27 cents; a ten-dozen lot would cost about 22 cents for container and wrapping and 25 cents postage, or a total of 47 cents. The current costs would exceed the above figures, which held true before the war.

The farm flock owner who desires to utilize the parcel post as an aid to direct dealing with city consumers should emphasize the use of attractive packages as well as punctuality in shipment, so that the eggs will arrive on schedule at the purchaser's home. The farmer can develop a city trade by means of advertisements in a city or town paper, by personal canvass or through the assistance of the city postmasters who have issued lists of consumers who desire to buy eggs directly in the country. The reputation which a parcel post shipper makes with his first customer will very largely determine his success or failure in marketing by this method, and hence the new shipper should strive to satisfy his faithful trade.

PAINT POULTRY HOUSE

Painting adds greatly both to the appearance and service of all buildings and appliances. One may buy ready-mixed paints, or purchase home-pigments and mix and mix for shipment. Freshness should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and flaxseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly rubbed into the surface.

Using Parcel Post.

Whether the marketing of eggs by parcel post should be attempted by any particular producer will depend on his present available markets, the possibility of securing satisfactory customer or customers, and the care taken to follow tested and approved methods in preparing the eggs for shipment. Failure in attempting to ship eggs by parcel post have resulted because of proper precautions as to package or container, packing, and labeling were not observed.

Keep the chicken house in a sanitary condition.

Use the spraying machine to put kerosene on the inside of the chicken house.

If a fowl becomes thin and stays away from the rest of the flock, and looks weak and dull, kill it and look for worms in the digestive tract.

The early-hatched pullets should be fed liberally and either given a good green range or kept confined in a bright, well ventilated house.

The most popular breeds of geese are the Toulouse, Embden, Chinese and African. The first two being commonly considered superior to all others.

Turkeys are wider rangers than chickens and, from the time that the young are old enough to begin foraging for themselves, obtain most of their living from field insects.

Poultry is the only class of domestic animal which is suitable for converting the kitchen waste, right where it is produced in the city, into wholesome and nutritious food in the form of eggs and poultry meat.

POULTRY NOTES

The hens should receive oyster shells throughout the year to insure strong hard shells on the eggs.

Farmers will undoubtedly find that good breeding cockerels will be very scarce next spring and it will pay to study the requirements of the home flock this fall.

Keep the hens in laying trim. Their "shells" are valuable food ammunition.

Rutabagas cut in two and hung in the chicken house make good green feed for the chickens during the winter. Mangels, large beets and cabbage are also good.

Poultry is the only class of domestic animal which is suitable for converting the kitchen waste, right where it is produced in the city, into wholesome and nutritious food in the form of eggs and poultry meat.

REMOVE YOUR GOTTER AT HOME

NO KNIFE—NO STAIN—NO ALCOHOL—NO OPIATES
WARNER'S GUARANTEED
SIMPLE GOTTER REMEDY
HAS NEVER FAILED TO REMOVE GOTTER
WHEN USED ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE KNOW THIS
REPUTATION OF DR. J. H. WARNER'S
"WARNER'S SAFE CURE" FOR
GOTTER. PERSONALLY, AS WELL AS THE
COMPANY, (WHICH IS COMPOSED OF
BANK OFFICIALS AND PROMINENT
BUSINESS MEN OF MINNEAPOLIS
AND ST. PAUL), GUARANTEE TO
RELIEVE YOU OF EVERY AFFLICTION
OF GOTTER OR REFUND YOUR
MONEY.

THE GUARANTEED TREATMENT
consists of a sufficient amount of
medicine to relieve the patient of all traces
of simple gotter without danger to
health or the necessity of an operation.
It is reliable, but gentle, and
restores the thyroid glands and af-
fected parts to their normal condition.

One treatment lasts about three weeks
and a full course of medicine
contains no opium or narcotics and is
not harmful to the system. It is
not a secret, applied at bed time, gently
and thoroughly. It is not a
water cure, but a medicine that
is easily washed off in the morning with
warm water.

**THE BENEFIT WILL BE REMEM-
BERED LONG AFTER THE
PRICE IS FORGOTTEN.**

Upon receipt of price, which is \$20,
we will send you four weeks' treat-
ment, of Warner's Guaranteed
Simple Gotter Remedy.

Another **GUARANTEED OFFER:**
We will forward you the four treat-
ments for \$17, provided you send us
the names and addresses of five
more people, 35 years of age or under,
who have simple, or external gotter.
Warner's Guaranteed Gotter Remedy
will remove most cases of long stand-
ing, but our guarantee applies only
to persons 35 years of age or under.
This emphasizes the importance of
early treatment.

The quantity of medicine sent under our
guarantee will remove the gotter, but will not
remove the cause. You must use the re-
quired four full treatments if you are to
be cured. Our guarantee applies only to
persons 35 years of age or under, and
only to simple, or external gotter.

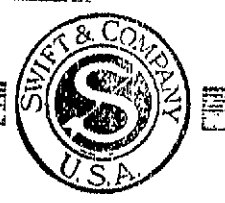
Warner's Guaranteed Remedy Co.,
340 Lomb Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

**"OUR SPECIAL OFFER POSITIVELY
EXPIRES JANUARY 1st, 1915"**

Scanty Apparel.
Hiram and Hopsy were in a city
theater gazing at an aerial ballet for
the first time.
"I reckon they must be demon-
strating some new-fangled kind of air
escape," said Hiram.
"Well, if that's the case," said Hopsy,
"they might as well suppose the first
broke and in the daytime!"—Buffalo
Express.

"Cold in the Head"
Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Per-
sons who are subject to frequent "colds
in the head" will find that the use of
HALL'S CATARRH REMEDY will
build up the system, cleanse the blood
and render them less liable to colds
and attacks of Nasal Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH REMEDY is taken
internally and acts through the blood
on the mucous surfaces of the system.
All Druggists sell. Beware of cheap
imitations. For any case of catarrh that
HALL'S CATARRH REMEDY will not
cure, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Both Ways.
He: "Don't you think you made a
mistake in getting such a high-priced
shoe?"
She: "Come to think of it, I did put
my foot in it."



No Mystery in Meat

Some things are so simple
that they have to be explained
again and again. When things
are obvious, people keep looking
for mysteries behind them.

So it is with the packing busi-
ness. The mere size of Swift
& Company confuses many.
Because their imaginations are
not geared up to scale, they be-
lieve there must be magic in it
somewhere—some weird power.

Swift & Company is just like any
other manufacturing business run by
human beings like yourself; it takes in
raw material on the one hand and turns
out a finished product on the other.

Swift & Company keeps down the
"spread," or the expense absorbed be-
tween raw and finished material, to as
low a figure as possible. (If it didn't
it would be put out of business by
others who do.)

How much Swift & Company pays
for the raw material, and how much
it gets for the finished product, depends
upon conditions which Swift &
Company does not control.

It depends entirely upon how much
people want the finished product, and
how much raw material there is avail-
able to make it from.

The profits of Swift & Company
amount to less than one cent per pound
on all meats and by-products—less than
one-fourth of a cent on beef.



Swift & Company, U.S.A.

WOMAN SPY IS TRAPPED AT KEY

Telegraph Operator Kept Ger-
man Secret Agents in This
Country Informed.

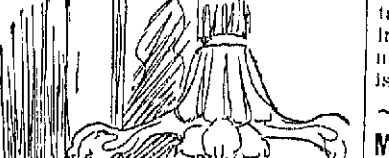
MAKES STIFF FIGHT

In Discharge of Duties She Memorized
Messages About Munitions and
Repeated Them to Enemies
of America.

New York.—Miss Wanda Kreutzinger, forty-two years old, declared by dis-
partament agents to be one of the most
dangerous German spies in the United
States, was arrested as she sat at her
telegraph key in the operating room of
the Postal Telegraph company in New
York city. Her desperate struggle
with the department agents, in the
presence of 500 men and women opera-
tives, was due to her endeavor to de-
stroy a paper which she was scruti-
nizing at her desk when the depart-
ment officers confronted her and in-
formed her that she was under arrest.
The woman is accused of attempting
to supply information to the enemy
about shipments of munitions.

Taken to the New York office of the
department of justice, Miss Kreutzinger,
who said she came to this country
from Germany, 20 years ago,
stated that, between 1914 and 1915, she
was approached by a representative of
the German government who seemed
acquainted with the fact that she was
an expert telegraph operator and, be-
cause of that fact, had been assigned
by the postal officials to handle mili-
tary and administrative mes-
sages to and from the munitions cen-
ters in Connecticut. She consented to
turn spy, she said, at the first meet-
ing.

Repeated Messages to German Spy.
Having a good memory, Miss Kreutz-
inger seldom copied the messages but
usually memorized each of them. Every
evening at the conclusion of her work



She met a representative of the Ger-
man spy system, sometimes in the
shadow of the federal building, in the
city hall park, where she reported
from memory messages she had sent or
received during the day. Sometimes,
when a message was too long or con-
fused, she would write it down. Some-
times, when a message was too long or
confused, she would write it down. Some-
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When President Wilson declared war
on Germany, she said, the representa-
tives of the German spy system dis-
appeared and she did not supply any
more information until about six
weeks ago when she resumed her spy
work on the government messages, giv-
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GEORGES CARPENTIER WOULD MEET JESS WILLARD OR JACK DEMPSEY IN AMERICA



French Champion Boxing for Benefit of Soldiers.

Georges Carpentier, the greatest of
French boxers and the open heavy-
weight champion, who has retired to
the United States, is planning to
fight Jess Willard, the American
champion, in a bout which is being
promoted by the French sports-
man and journalist.

"I have been in the United States
for some time and I have been
impressed by the American people
and their love of boxing. I have
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SALARY IS REFUSED BY TIGER WILLIAMS

Former Bantamweight Champion
Shows Real Patriotism.

Teaches Art of Self-Defense to 5,000
Doughboys at Camp Holabird for
\$1 Per Annum—Wouldn't Ac-
cept \$1,800.

At a salary of \$1 a year Kid Wil-
liams, former world's bantamweight
champion, is now working for the
United States government.

He has refused to accept \$1,800
for the same job, which is a spirit of
patriotism unexcelled by any promi-
nent ring star.

The appointment by the government
was brought about through an effort
of a newspaper man in Baltimore to
bring Williams by requesting those
in charge of the enforcement of the
work-night law to investigate his
case. This was done and "found" that
the Tiger was willing to teach the
art of self-defense to a salu-
man in a hot war.

Williams was called up and asked
what essential occupation he was
serving. He frankly stated that his
work in the store was merely done
without cost to help out a friend dur-
ing his spare moments. His essen-
tial work, he declared, was at Camp
Holabird, where he daily teaches 5,000
doughboys the rudiments of the
art of self-defense, which has been
declared by military experts as
essential in bayonet fighting.

But the Kid said his appointment
wasn't official. The camp command-
ant was called in. He promptly de-
clared that Williams' work was essen-
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REMOVE YOUR GOITER AT HOME

NO KNIFE—NO STAIN—NO ALCOHOL—NO OPiates
WARNER'S GUARANTEED
SIMPLE GOITER REMEDY
HAS NEVER FAILED TO REMOVE GOITER
WHEN USED ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS

MILIONS OF PEOPLE KNOW THE
REPUTATION OF DR. H. L. WARNER,
OF WARREN, OHIO, FOR HIS
PERSONALITY, AS WELL AS THE
COMPANY (WHICH IS COMPOSED OF
BANK OFFICIALS AND PROMINENT
BUSINESS MEN OF MINNEAPOLIS
AND ST. PAUL), GUARANTEES TO
RIGHTLY YOU OF EVERY APPEAR-
ANCE OF GOITER OR REFUND YOUR
MONEY.

The GUARANTEED TREATMENT
consists of a sufficient amount of medi-
cine to relieve the patient of all traces
of simple goiter without danger to
health or the necessity of an operation.
It is reliable, but gentle, and sur-
restores the thyroid glands and af-
fected parts to their normal condition.

One treatment lasts about three weeks
and usually of low grade of goiter.
Tablets, taken three times a day, which
contain no opiate or narcotic, and
which are absorbed into the system
and act directly on the thyroid glands.
The medicine does not irritate or disorder the
stomach and is easily washed off in the morning
with warm water.

THE BENEFIT WILL BE REMEM-
BERED LONG AFTER THE

Upon receipt of price, which is \$20,
we will send you four, three weeks
treatments of Warner's Guaranteed
Simple Goiter Remedy.

Another GUARANTEED OFFER:
We will refund you the four treat-
ments for \$17, provided you send us
the names and addresses of five or
more people, 35 years of age or older,
who have simple, or external, goiter.
Warner's Guaranteed Goiter Remedy
will remove most cases of long stand-
ing, but our guarantee applies only
to persons 35 years of age or under.
This emphasizes the importance of
early treatment.

The quantity of medicine sent under our
guarantee will adequately and permanently
remove the goiter, but you must co-oper-
ate. You must follow the directions
which are given with the medicine, and
which are full and complete. If necessary,
we will refund you the four treat-
ments, but we will not refund you the
money if you do not follow the directions.
We will, with an application, refund
your money.

"OUR SPECIAL OFFER POSITIVELY EXPIRES JANUARY 1st, 1919"

Scanty Apparel.
Hiram and Hopsy were in a city
theater gazing at an aerial ballet for
the first time.
"I reckon they must be a demon-
strating some new-fangled kind of ac-
robatics," said Hiram.
"Well, if that's the case," said Hopsy,
"they might as well suppose the fire
broke out in the daytime!"—Buffalo
Express.

"Cold in the Head"
Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Per-
sons who are subject to frequent "cold
in the head" will find that the use of
SWIFT'S CATARRH REMEDY will
build up the system, cleanse the blood
and render them less liable to take.
Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh lead
to Chronic Catarrh.
SWIFT'S CATARRH REMEDY is sold
internally and acts through the blood
on the mucous surfaces of the system.
It is the only medicine that can be
used for any case of catarrh that
will not cause any harm to the system.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Both Ways.
How don't you think you made a
mistake in getting such a high-priced
shoe?
She—Come to think of it, I did put
my foot in it.



No Mystery in Meat

Some things are so simple
that they have to be explained
again and again. When things
are obvious, people keep looking
for mysteries behind them.

So it is with the packing busi-
ness. The mere size of Swift
& Company confuses many.
Because their imaginations are
not geared up to scale, they be-
lieve there must be magic in it
somewhere—some weird power.

Swift & Company is just like any
other manufacturing business run by
human beings like yourself; it takes in
raw material on the one hand and turns
out a finished product on the other.

Swift & Company keeps down the
"spread," or the expense absorbed be-
tween raw and finished material, to as
low a figure as possible. (If it didn't
it would be put out of business by
others who do.)

How much Swift & Company pays
for the raw material, and how much
it gets for the finished product, depends
upon conditions which Swift &
Company does not control.

It depends entirely upon how much
people want the finished product, and
how much raw material there is avail-
able to make it from.

The profits of Swift & Company
amount to less than one cent per pound
on all meats and by-products—less than
one-fourth of a cent on beef.



Swift & Company, U.S.A.

WOMAN SPY IS TRAPPED AT KEY

Telegraph Operator Kept Ger-
man Secret Agents in This
Country Informed.

MAKES STIFF FIGHT

In Discharge of Duties She Memorized
Messages About Munitions and
Repeated Them to Enemies
of America.

New York.—Miss Wanda Kreutzinger,
forty-two years old, declared by de-
partment agents to be one of the most
dangerous German spies in the United
States, was arrested as she sat at her
telegraph key in the operating room of
the Postal Telegraph company in New
York city. Her desperate struggle
with the department agents, in the
presence of 500 men and women opera-
tors, was due to her endeavor to
destroy a paper which she was scribbling
at her desk when the department
officers confronted her and in-
formed her that she was under arrest.

The woman is accused of attempting
to supply information to the enemy
about shipments of munitions.
Taken to the New York office of the
department of justice, Miss Kreutzinger,
from Posen, Germany, 20 years ago,
stated that, between 1914 and 1915, she
was approached by a representative of
the German government who seemed
acquainted with the fact that she was
an expert telegraph operator and, be-
cause of that fact, had been assigned
by the postal officials to handle mili-
tary and administrative messages to
and from the munitions commis-
sion in Connecticut. She consented to
turn spy, she said, at the first meet-
ing.

Repeated Messages to German Spy.
Having a good memory, Miss Kreutz-
inger seldom copied the messages but
usually memorized each of them. Every
evening at the conclusion of her work

she met a representative of the Ger-
man spy system, sometimes in the
shadow of the federal building, in the
city hall park, where she reported
from memory messages she had sent or
received during the day. Sometimes,
when a message was too long or con-
tained complicated phraseology, she
copied it. This information was con-
veyed to Miss Kreutzinger's superior,
a general German connected with the
spy system, all of whom had been in-
troduced to her by the man who had first
brought her to the city.

When President Wilson declared war
on Germany, she said, the representa-
tives of the German spy system dis-
appeared and she did not supply any
more information until about six
weeks ago when she resumed her spy
work on the government messages, giv-
ing her information to a man who is in
the custody of the department of jus-
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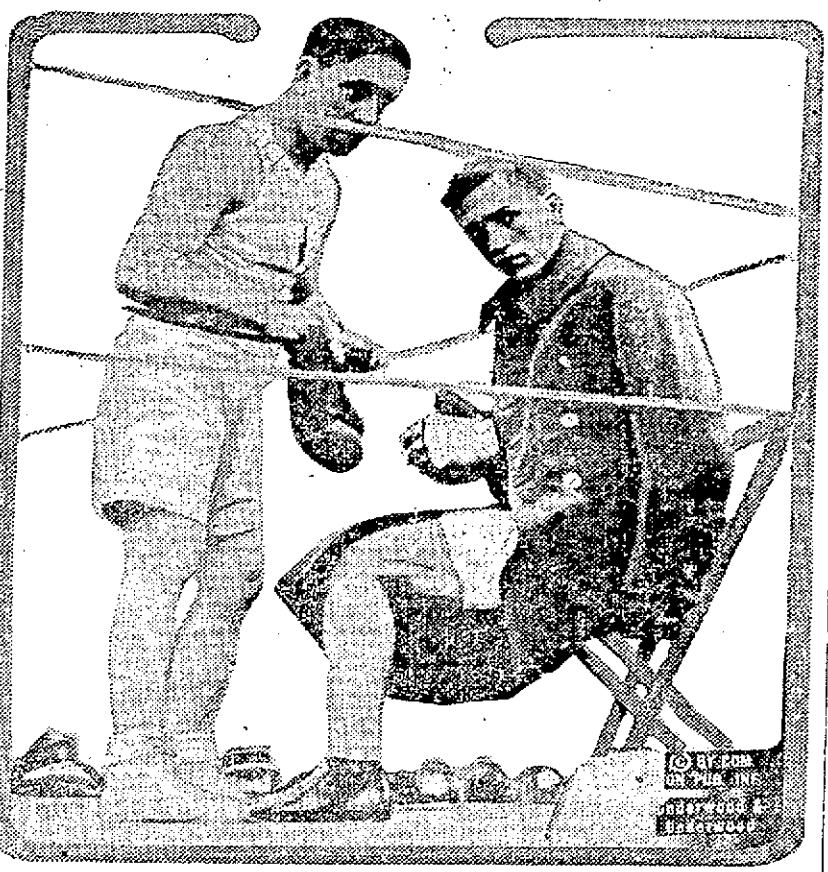
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GEORGES CARPENTIER WOULD MEET JESS WILLARD OR JACK DEMPSEY IN AMERICA



French Champion Boxing for Benefit of Soldiers.

Georges Carpentier, the greatest of
French boxers and European heavy-
weight champion, who has added to
the fame he gained as a ring man by
his exploits in the world war, is
anxious to return to the squared circle
and would like to meet Jack Dempsey
or Jess Willard. Information to this
effect is contained in a letter written
by Victor Breyer, the French sports-
man and journalist.

"Of late I have noticed in some of
the American journals that Carpentier
had made up his mind to retire from
the game," says Breyer. "I have seen
a great deal of the young man lately
and I can assure you it is all a mis-
take. He is in splendid health now;
in fact, since he entered the Johnnie
military school of physical training he
is transformed and was never better.

hardly he said that your round was
one of peace and amity. In fact, long
before the last hole was reached you
probably were not on speaking terms.
The only remark which the old fel-
low would condescend to make would
be on the occasions when you hap-
pened to misjudge the distance, when
in a loud aside he would observe: 'I
think so.' After the round he might
remark to one of his cronies: 'You're
a pigheaded man.'"

ARMY LIFE TRAINS HURDLER
Bob Simpson's Case is an Exception,
According to Views of an Eastern
Sport Critic.

Bob Simpson, the world's greatest
hurdler, is said to have demonstrated
that army training in itself is prac-
tically sufficient to keep a man in shape
to do himself justice in any specialty
he may have in athletics. Lieutenant
Simpson, after a layoff of five months
from athletics, went over the high
sticks, without preparation, inside of a
second of his world's record of 14 3/5.
The chances are, writes an Eastern
sports critic, that Simpson is an ex-
ception and that his theory would not
apply to the great majority of athletes

Cardinal Third Baseman Made Corporal
After Being in Camp Less Than
Three Weeks.

Douglas Baird, former third base-
man of the St. Louis Cardinals, expe-
rienced some delay in getting into the
army, because he thought he could be
more useful as a munitions maker, but
now that he's in, he's making rapid
progress. He hadn't been in camp at
Waco, Tex., three weeks before he
had been made a corporal according to
word received by one of his friends
in St. Louis. He also writes that he
is much pleased with the sort of army
work he has been assigned to do.

HONOR FOR FRED JACKLITSCH
Former Brooklyn Catcher Appointed
Athletic Director of Armed Guard
at Brooklyn.

The appointment of Fred Jacklitsch,
former catcher for the Brooklyn Na-
tional league nine, to the post of ath-
letic director of the Brooklyn Armed
Guard, is announced by Walter Camp,
head of the athletic division of the
navy commission on training camp ac-
tivities. Jacklitsch has for more than
20 years been engaged in various ath-
letic pursuits. Besides playing profes-
sional baseball for more than 16 years,
he has been a member of the national
team in basketball, football, foot-
ball, volleyball and handball coach.

RUFUS GILBERT IS DIRECTOR
Former Magistrate, Manager and Player
Is Now Instructor at Rose Poly-
technic Institute.

Rufus (Lefty) Gilbert, well known
in the minor leagues as manager, man-
ager and player, has been appointed a gov-
ernment course and has been named
athletic instructor and assistant mili-
tary director of the young draftees
who will be educated at Uncle Sam's
expense at Rose Polytechnic Institute,
Terre Haute, Ind. Gilbert has spent his
off seasons for several years past as
coach of athletics at Rose Poly.

FOOTBALL STARS FIGHT HUN
Puntius, Weeks, Borleske and Sharpe
Are Among Michigan Players
Serving as Officers.

Brute Puntius, one of the best
tackles Michigan ever had, is now a
lieutenant in the regular army, break-
ing up the Huns' mass plays. Hal
Weeks, the 1905 half, is captain in the
engineering corps, and so is Stan
Borleske, end in 1910. Halfback J.
Sharpe is a lieutenant in the same
service.

Pat Smith, Tank Wilman, Sparks,
Zeigler and Weston are all in aviation.
Mazgoffin, captain in 1907, and Carpel,
halfback in 1911 and 1912, are both
flying. Rumney, another of the 1907
team, is a major in the ordnance de-
partment, and Barton, end of the 1913
team, is a lieutenant.

Commission for Couch.
Ray Couch, star halfback on the
University of Oregon varsity eleven
of 1917, has won a second lieutenant's
commission in the United States army.
He studied at Camp Hancock.

Expect to Play Hockey.
Canadian organizations expect to go
through with hockey games this year.

Perdue With Y. M. C. A.
Hub Perdue, famous as the Gallatin
Squash, and pitcher for many teams in
many leagues, has been accepted for
Y. M. C. A. war welfare work and in
answer to a request that he be sent
to France at once has been informed
that he probably will be on his way
in a few weeks.

Vitt in Shipyard.
Oscar Vitt, late of the Detroit Ameri-
cans, is now a draftsman with the
naval shipyards of Alameda county,
California.

Captain Glick Changed.
Capt. Frank Glick, the former
Princeton university football captain,
who has directed camp athletics at
Camp Lee, Va., has been ordered to
Camp Lee, Va., for similar work.

Young Darcy Creates Stir.
Young Jack Darcy, a sixteen-year-
old brother of the late Les Darcy of
Australia, and said to be a replica of
his famous and greatly mourned broth-
er, both in appearance and ring meth-
ods, has created quite a stir in New-
castle boxing circles. Of his first six
contests he won five by knockouts.

Boxing Show in London.
A feature of the sporting activities
in London is a weekly boxing show at
the National Sporting club which
American soldiers attend.

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SALARY IS REFUSED BY TIGER WILLIAMS

Former Bantamweight Champion
Shows Real Patriotism.

Teaches Art of Self-Defense to 5,000
Doughboys at Camp Holabird for
\$1 Per Annum—Wouldn't Ac-
cept \$1,800.

At a salary of \$1 a year Kid Wil-
liams, of course, isn't a bantamweight
champion, is now working for the
United States government.
He has refused to accept \$1,800
for the same job, which is a spirit of
patriotism unequalled by any promi-
nent ring star.

The appointment by the government
was brought about through an effort
of a newspaper man in Baltimore to
induce Williams by requesting those
in charge of the enforcement of the
work-or-fight law to "investigate" his
case. This scribble had "learned" that
the Tiger was attempting to beat the
spirit of the law by serving as a sub-
man in a hat store.

Williams was called up and asked
at what essential occupation he was
serving. He frankly stated that his
work in the store was merely done
without cost to help out a friend dur-
ing his spare moments. His essen-
tial work was declared to be Camp
Holabird, where he had taught 5,000
doughboys the rudiments of the
art of self-defense, which has been
declared by military experts so
essential in bayonet fighting.

But the kid said his appointment
wasn't official. The camp comman-
dant was called on. He promptly de-
clared that Williams' work was essen-
tial.

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Scandinavian Moravian Church
Sunday, Nov. 17th there will be
Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. follow-
ed by English preaching service at
10:30 A. M.
At 2:30 P. M. preaching service in
the Saratoga church.

THE
New Meat Market
Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l Bank
Saturday, Nov. 16th, 1918
We have tons of the finest meat
in the state at prices that will
surprise you. No waiting
plenty of butchers to wait on
you.

Pork Cuts
Fresh Ham Pork Roast.....28c
Fresh Pork Roast.....26c
Large Meaty Pork Shanks.....17c
Fresh Leaf Lard.....27c
Fresh Spareribs.....20c
Fresh Neck Ribs.....20c
Back Ribs.....8c
Pork Chops.....29c
Pork Steaks.....28c
Plate Sausage.....20c
Fresh Side Pork.....26c
Fat Pork.....26c
Pig Liver.....8c
Choice Beef
Pot Roast Beef very tender 18c
Very Good Boiling Beef.....15c
Hamburger.....20c
Choice Boneless Roast Beef 22c
Very tender Sirloin Steak.....20c
Very tender Porter House.....20c
Very tender Round Steak.....20c
Very tender Tea Bone Steak 20c
Beef Tenderloin.....30c
Fresh Beef Liver.....10c

1918 Spring Lamb
Choice Leg Lamb.....20c
Loin Lamb.....18c
Choice Shoulder Lamb.....18c
Choice Lamb Steak.....15c
Lamb Chops.....22c
Choice Veal
Leg Veal Roast.....22c
Loin Veal Roast.....20c
Shoulder Veal.....20c
Veal Chops.....16c
Veal Steaks.....22c
Sausages
Choice Home Made Liver
Sausage.....18c
Choice Home Made Bologna
Sausage.....20c
Choice Home Made Blood Sau-
sage.....18c
Choice Home Made Polish
Sausage.....20c
Choice Home Made Frank-
fords Sausage.....22c
Smoked Liver Sausage.....25c
Smoked Meats
No. 1 Reg. Hams.....35c
Swift's Premium Bacon, by
No. 1 Picnic Hams.....26 1/2c
the slab
Very Good Bacon by the slab 40c
Oleomargarine 5 lb. drum \$1.45
Oleomargarine 2 lb. print.....60c
Oleomargarine 1 lb. print.....31c
Leaf Lard all you want.....27c
Pure Lard rendered, 5 lbs. \$1.45
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for.....\$1.30
Nutt Butter.....22c
Nutt Butter 5 lbs. for.....\$1.50

Special Offerings In The Season's Newest and Best Winter Coats



Heavy Wool Velours in all
the new colors at \$19.00
Mercedized Plush in Black,
Navy, Brown and Plum at
\$20.00, Silvetones and Vel-
ours in a large range from
\$65.00 down to \$25.00
styles, fit and prices that
will please you.

Pretty Tailored Dresses are here in Serges, Velvet, and
Jersey from \$27.50 down to \$12.98.

Just received new Skirts and waists also new plaid
skirtings in both wool and silk.

Shop now for Xmas, you'll avoid the crowds and find
better assortments. Practical suggestions: Handker-
chiefs, Mufflers, sweaters, cap and scarf sets—Furs,
silk hose, silk underwear and petticoats.

W.C. Weisel.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM W. H. KRASKE

France, 10-13-18
I have neglected writing for the
last three weeks and have only work
as an excuse. I have been trans-
ferred out of the battery and am going
to school here but don't know for
how long, as Germany has accepted
Wilson's terms and we may have
peace. I have been somewhat dis-
appointed but will have to make the
best of it but just think 16 months in
the army and haven't seen the front.
I'll tell you I felt very bad on the
first day we lined up (four sections)
in front of the instructor at the
school and he said "all those that
have been at the front raise your
hands." I saw hands go up on all
sides of me and I had to stand there
like something sent for and couldn't
come. I fit into the section like a
square peg in a round hole but I
have tried to make the best of it
at all times and when I have re-
ceived some wonderful letters lately
and only wish that I could answer
them all but I am afraid that I can-
not for the time being. As you
know I have been out of school for
two years and I have to play
every minute but will find time to
write home any way and will let you
explore to the rest for me. After
things clear up a little I will write
often.

The paper here has just confirmed
the report we heard this morning
and now we are wondering whether
we will finish the course here. I
hope we will in that case we will
be here until January 1st at least.
I was sorry to leave the bunch—
the best men in the world. I am
willing to work and take things as
they come when I am alone and the
easiest way out. Now I am alone
and only see some of the men once in
a while which helps a lot. They say
you can't touch an old hand. New
guys, but I have learned many new
ones and expect to learn many more
within the next two or three months.
Flowers are still blooming here.
I saw roses and other flowers and
hedges and trees are still green but
the leaves are starting to turn.
There are twenty men in my sec-
tion and from all different states
and all parts of the front, from the
regular army, National Guards and
National Army. The men are just
willing to get home. You hear some
of the funniest things. Like this,
"Give me a row boat and a handker-
chief for a sail and I'll sail you
home now." "I'll take a bar of soap
and wash across." "I'll shovel coal
to get across." "I'll walk up thru
Siberia and walk across on the ice." I
don't know if it is true or not but
I think today and you can easily
see what home means to everyone.
No matter how much he has been
battering around in the world
there's no place like home.

We are having typical fall weather
here now and it rains almost every
day. I am wearing heavy underwear
for the first time since I came in
the army and it certainly feels good.
I haven't had any trouble with "cous-
ins" or anything like that and have
suffered little from my stay in
France. In fact I feel as if I always
did, up and tearing around all the
time. I had some pictures taken
(small snaps) but haven't got them
as yet so can't send them. One man
in my section called me "Patty An-
derson" and you know what that
means. I thought I was getting thin, some
schlock!

Shelly comes in to see me, making
a special trip to bring me some stuff
and Mrs. Shollhammer can be proud
of him as he sure is some true, blue
guy. So is Jerry Severance, (German
Woodland, Wilbur Borg, Kroll and
the rest). I was sorry to leave them
but it is done and I'll make the best
of it.
I have heard thousands and thou-
sands of stories of the front and that's
all we hear in the barracks. The
news from the front are always tel-
ling of their experiences and every-
one causes a pang of regret to me
who has been over here longer than
most of them and has to take a

back seat from them all. But the
war as the French say and we
were the unlucky ones.
Another report came in just now
that all really at the front had con-
ceded. It doesn't seem possible.
They have given each soldier a
card to send home in case people
want to send a Xmas present.
I have one, but I think it is unnece-
ssary to send presents as letters are
far better than presents—any old
time and it saves lots of trouble.
I have met some fine fellows.
You should see the men at the school,
physically I never saw a more won-
derful bunch of men and I guess
mentally they are just as wonderful
as far as I know. They are the pick
of the army branch of artillery.
We sleep in wooden barracks on
straw ticks and spring beds. Won-
derful. We also have wonderful
meals and everything is fine.
I am thinking of you all the time
and only hope that I will find you
when I get home. Best regards and
greatest love.

1st Sgt. W. H. Kraske,
Saumur Artillery school,
Saumur, France.
His Delusion
She—What an atrocious necktie!
I wouldn't trust you to select any-
thing, you have no taste.
He (clucking)—You forget that I
selected you my dear.
She—You think you did, but you
didn't.

LOCAL ITEMS

Phil Millenback, head salesman at
Cohen Bros. store is ill with in-
fluenza.
Mrs. Geo. Peltier and daughter of
Alabama are visiting with relatives
in the city.
Arthur and Laura Raymond of
Annoil were guests at the A. B. Sutor
home on Monday.
Louis Menander of Monroe, Mich.
who was here to attend the funeral
of his brother, James, returned 13
his home on Monday evening.
Hugo Lind, who has been employ-
ed in Detroit, Mich., and Clinton-
ville the past summer arrived home
this week and will again do auto
painting at the old stand.

Leander Nordstrom who is locat-
ed in the Signal Corps Barracks at
Jersey City, N. J., arrived here on
Saturday on a furlough to visit with
his folks in the town of Sigel.
Alma Tiesie Hunt, who was teach-
ing school at Lavallo, spent two
weeks at home while the school there
was closed on account of sickness.
She returned on her duties last week.
Mrs. Wm. Schill entertained a
number of guests at her home on
Thursday evening, the guest of honor
being Miss Genevieve Schill of Mar-
shfield. The evening was spent in a
very pleasant manner by those in
attendance.

DEATH OF LOUIS WOLLENSCHLAGER

Louis Wolleschlager, a former
resident of this city, died at Stevens
Point last week after a short illness.
Death being due caused by pneu-
monia. Mr. Wolleschlager was a
man about 73 years of age and was
well known in this city, having made
his home here much of the time dur-
ing the past fifteen years. He was
employed by trade, and had worked
at various places in the city, having
been on the construction work at
Port Edwards within a short time of
his death, and was always hale and
heartily up to the time of his last
sickness.

OVER 37 YEARS EXEMPT
Draft registrants who have reach-
ed their 37th birthday on Sept. 12th
must return their questionnaires to
the local draft board, but it is not
necessary to fill them out. This is in
accordance with an order issued by
General Crowder on Wednesday.
Carl Gotslinger of the town of
Crandon was among the persons
called at the Tribune office on Wed-
nesday. Mr. Gotslinger reports that
everybody out his way have
their fall work in fine shape, owing
to the good weather that has prevail-
ed this fall, and most of the agri-
culturalists are pretty well satisfied
with things in general.

ARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell were in
this vicinity Thursday. Mr. Cowell
being the auctioneer at the Ferdin-
and Passer sale.
MARKET REPORT
Potatoes, white stock ewt., \$1.15
Potatoes, strait stock ewt., \$1.30
Roosevelt.....14c
Hens.....14c
Geese.....15c
Eggs.....15c
Beef.....13c
Hides.....13c
Pork, dressed.....18-20c
Veal.....16-17c
Butter.....48c
Hay, Timothy.....\$20-\$25
Oats.....50c
Buckwheat per ewt.....\$3.75
War Flour.....\$12.20
Rye Flour.....\$11.60

SWARTZOUT-KREUTZER
Miss Anna Swartzout and Mr. John
Kreutzer, of this city were married
Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock at St.
Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm.
Redek performing the ceremony.
There was to have been a speaker
from Grand Rapids but thru some
misunderstanding failed to come.
The program was fine and greatly
enjoyed by those present.
Miss Myrtle Lewis commenced
teaching Wednesday in the Edwards
district.
Mrs. Fred Schultz is quite sick
with influenza.
Mrs. Percy Cutler visited Grand
Rapids relatives the latter part of
the week.

CITY POINT

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Galloway of
Merrill visited his father and fam-
ily over Sunday.
A number of people here have the
flu.
Little Alvin Nelson is very ill.
Our village did the bit in celebrat-
ing Monday when the good news
came that peace was declared. Flags
were flying and in the evening the
band was out and cars and made all
the music one wished to hear.
Another carload of potatoes was
shipped from here last week.
Frank Kault and A. J. Amundson
took in the auction at Granton on
Monday.
St. Francis writes from Mississippi
that he was taken to the hospital
upon his arrival there with the flu
but is improving.
Harold Nelson left for Grand Rap-
ids Monday when he will enter serv-
ice for Uncle Sam.
Herbert Jensen and Claude Paul-
son leave Thursday for Black River
Falls. Harold came back Tuesday.
The Wood county sheriff was
down here Saturday night looking
for the auto thief who broke out of
jail Friday night. No one answering
his description was seen there.

Dr. J. W. Beck of Marshfield, Wis.
spent several days in the city
the past week visiting with Mr. and
Mrs. J. P. Grawley.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

This Store is Brimful of Beautiful Gift Things!

Our preparation for this Christmas has been thorough and complete and we now ask to show you a beautiful selection of Holiday Goods. They are here in such abundance that the problem of "what to give" resolves itself into a question of "what to select" at most reasonable prices. DO YOUR CHRISTMAS BUYING NOW and carry parcels whenever possible.

A Woman's Gloves

reflect her personality just as surely as her suit or coat; they tell a story easily understood by those business or social affairs bring in touch with her.

To select those gloves which harmonize perfectly with the costume, large and varied assortments are necessary and for that reason, if for no other, a choice from our stocks will be satisfactory. The high standard of quality in every pair of gloves we sell—the quality that reflects refinement and good taste—is another important reason. The selections are now complete in every detail, affording most, excellent choice.

Best quality real French kid gloves, made in France of finest kid skins. Heavy three rows contrast crocheted embroidery back; two clasp fasteners. Colors: black, white, brown, mode, taupe, and gray. A very fine glove for those who appreciate real value. Price, per pair.....\$2.75

Fine French kid gloves for dress and street wear, a very serviceable glove, one row crocheted embroidery back, also Paris point stitching two clasp fasteners. Colors; black, white, tan, brown and gray. Price per pair.....\$2.50

WASHABLE CAPE GLOVES
A very practical glove made of fine quality Cape skin. Washable in soap and water. Three row contrast crocheted embroidery back, pigle seams. One clasp fastener. Colors: brown and gray, price per pair.....\$2.50

Ladies washable cape gloves for street wear. Paris point backs, pigle seams, one clasp fasteners. Colors: tan, taupe and gray. Price per pair.....\$2.00

Ladies fleeced lined cashmerette gloves. A warm, serviceable glove, two clasp fasteners. Colors: black and gray. Price per pair.....65c

DOUBLE SILK GLOVES
Ladies "Kaysen" quality, silk gloves, heavy durable silk, silk lined, contrast crocheted embroidery back, two clasp fasteners. Colors: black, white and gray. Price per pair \$1.50

MISSSES ETRA LONG WRIST MITTEN
Women's and Misses best quality knit wool glove, with extra long fitted wrist, has fancy back, full fashioned fingers and will fit the hand properly. Will wear splendidly and always keep its shape. Colors: black, white, navy, gray, brown, and red, price per pair.....75c

Some Women Long for Beautiful Things for Their Homes—Such as Fine Linen

Her pride in the appearance of her home should lead you to select a housewife's gift from these fine linens. We have luncheon sets, table damask and napkins, embroidered dresser scarfs and pillow cases—all reasonably priced despite the scarcity.

All Linen Table Damask—our finest all linen heavy weight table damask, comes in a pretty cherry pattern with a wide handsome border or in a striped with a wide grape border, width 71 inches per yd. \$3.00

Unbleached Damask—Cream union linen table damask in a beautiful oral pattern Width 70 inches. Price per yd. \$1.25

Unbleached Damask—Cream union linen table damask, comes in pretty floral pattern or in a spot pattern with floral border. Width 58 inches. Price per yd. \$1.00

Bleached Mercerized Cotton Table Damask—Has a most beautiful finish, in striped and floral patterns with handsome wide borders. Width 64 inches. Price per yard.....75c

Bleached Mercerized Cotton Table Damask—Closely woven with a high lustrous finish. A quality that will please every housewife and give lasting service. Width 70 inches, designs, assorted floral and striped. Price per yard.....89c

All Linen Table Damask—Good quality bleached all linen, attractive floral patterns. Width 64 inches. A very special offering during this period of scarcity in linen goods. Price per yard.....\$1.75

Linen Mixed Bleached Table Damask—Snow white and handsome patterns, woven of about half linen and half cotton yarn. Width 70 inches. Price per yard.....\$1.75

All Linen Table Damask—Comes in a pretty fleur de lis center with deep chrysanthemum pattern or in a beautiful rose pattern. This is a good weight, well woven cloth which will give you good service. Width 70 inches. Price per yard.....\$2.25

Mercerized Cotton Napkins—Hemmed ready for use, good quality mercerized cotton napkins. Size 18x18 inches, sold in dozen or half dozens only. Price per dozen.....\$1.75

The Daintiest Laces and Embroideries

Laces—fancy cotton lace edge suitable for trimming underwear, 3 to 4 inches in width, opening for five eight inch ribbon. White only, price.....20c, 25c, 30c

Extra Fine Valenciennes Lace—matched sets. Price per yard.....6c, 8c, 10c and 15c

Venice Lace and Insertion—white or ecru, suitable for trimming wristlets, price.....20c, 30c and 40c

Fillet Lace—beautiful design, insertion to match. Price at.....75c and \$1.00

Cambrie Ploumeing—assorted patterns, 16 to 18 in. in white prices.....25c, 35c, 45c, and 50c

Imported Cambrie Edging—assorted patterns, width about 3 1/2 to 5 inches, prices.....10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 18c

Corset Cover Embroidery—in swiss and cambrie. Elaborate patterns, on good quality of swiss and cambrie. 16 inches in width, prices.....25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

Beautiful Camisole Embroidery and Lace—width 16 inches, price per yard.....85c, \$1.25, \$1.50

Military Braid—in black, brown and blue, width 1/2 inch 10c 1/4 inch 12c and 1 inch 17c.

1/4 inch, per yard.....5c

Handkerchiefs That Are Different

Since the days of chivalry they have been tokens of deepest regard—that's why many give beautiful handkerchiefs.

Selecting handkerchiefs from our big stocks is a delightful experience—hosts of handkerchiefs, though many of the prettiest styles are not here in great numbers. Prompt selection therefore, will reveal many delightful affairs sure to be quickly sold.

Below Are Listed a Few of Our Popular Numbers

Women's sheer white lawn handkerchiefs with narrow hem, each.....7c

Women's white cotton handkerchiefs with embroidered design in one corner, each.....7c

Women's white cotton handkerchiefs with colored embroidered design in one corner, one fourth inch hem. Each 8c

Women's fine white lawn handkerchiefs with two toned colored corner 1/4 inch hem. Each.....12c

Fine white sheer lawn handkerchiefs with plain solid colored borders, also with colored striped borders, at 20 and 15c.

Women's extra fine quality swiss novelty handkerchiefs, with dainty colored hand embroidered corner. Would make very acceptable gift. Each.....30c

Women's "Lismoyne" quality, fine pure linen handkerchiefs with white and colored hand embroidered design in one corner, one fourth inch hem. Price each.....40c

Children's cotton handkerchiefs with colored border and printed pictures, assorted each.....8c

Women's and children's white cotton handkerchiefs with colored rolled hem and colored embroidered corner. Price each.....5c

Children's handkerchiefs with fancy colored embroidered corner, three in a box. Would make an attractive gift, per box.....20c

Women's initial handkerchiefs made of sheer white lawn with colored border and initial. Price each.....10c

Women's pure linen handkerchiefs with dainty colored swiss embroidered corner. Three in a box. Per box.....95c

Women's fine white lawn handkerchiefs with white and fancy colored embroidered corner. Three in a box, per box at.....55c

Women's white lawn handkerchiefs with colored embroidered corner, one fourth inch hem. Three in a box, per box at.....35c

Women's white and colored silk crepe de chine handkerchiefs with lace edges, also hemstitched hem and contrasting embroidered corner, price each.....30c

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws at Attractive Prices

Mackinaws are economical coats to wear and in consideration of our foresight in making early purchases we are able to quote prices lower than can be had elsewhere.

Men's Pinchback Mackinaws, shawl collar, double breasted, two pocket coats, with piped seams, best of workmanship and fit in these coats. A variety of pretty dark plaids to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced moderately at \$11.75, \$10.50, \$9.75, \$7.50.

Men's Belted Back Mackinaws, shawl collar, double breasted, two pocket coat, all seams piped, best of workmanship and fit, a variety of pretty dark and plain patterns to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced moderately at \$11.75, \$10.50, \$13.50, \$11.50, \$10, and 7.50.

Men's Plain Double Breasted Coats, made same as above without belted back, at \$6.85, and \$6.00.

Youth's Mackinaws, pinch back, shawl collar, double breasted, all seams piped workmanship and fit unexcelled in these coats. A large variety of pretty plaid patterns to select from. Sizes 26 to 36, or ages 10 to 18. Moderately priced at \$8.50, \$7.50, \$6.50 and \$5.

Boy's Mackinaws, same as above in sizes 6 to 9, moderately priced at \$6.50 and \$4.75.

Scandinavian Moravian Church
Sunday, Nov. 17th there will be
Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. follow-
ed by English preaching service at
10:30 A. M.
At 5:30 P. M. preaching service in
the Saratoga church.

THE New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l Bank
Saturday, Nov. 16th, 1918
We have tons of the finest meat
in the state at prices that will
surprise you. No waiting
plenty of butchers to wait on
you.

Pork Cuts
Fresh Ham Pork Roast...28c
Fresh Pork Roast...28c
Large Mealy Pork Shanks...17c
Fresh Leaf Lard...20c
Fresh Spareribs...20c
Fresh Neck Ribs...8c
Back Ribs...8c
Pork Chops...29c
Pork Steak...29c
Plate Sausage...20c
Fresh Side Pork...26c
Fat Pork...26c
Pig Liver...8c

Choice Beef
Pot Roast Beef very tender...18c
Very Good Boiling Beef...15c
Hamburger...20c
Choice Boneless Roasts...22c
Very tender Sirloin Steak...20c
Very tender Porter House...20c
Very tender Round Steak...20c
Very tender Tea Bone Steak...20c
Beef Tenderloin...30c
Fresh Beef Liver...10c

1918 Spring Lamb
Choice Leg Lamb...20c
Loin Lamb...18c
Choice Shoulder Lamb...18c
Choice Lamb Steak...15c
Lamb Chops...22c
Choice Veal
Leg Veal Roast...22c
Loin Veal Roast...20c
Shoulder Veal...20c
Veal Stew...16c
Veal Chops...22c

Sausages
Choice Home Made Liver
Sausage...18c
Choice Home Made Bologna
Sausage...20c
Choice Home Made Blood Sau-
sage...18c
Choice Home Made Polish
Sausage...20c
Choice Home Made Frank-
furds Sausage...22c
Smoked Liver Sausage...25c
No. 1 Reg. Ham...35c
Swift's Premium Bacon, by
No. 1 Picnic Hams...26 1/2c
the slab...52 1/2c
Very Good Bacon by the slab...40c
Oleomargarine 5 lb. drum \$1.15
Oleomargarine 2 lb. print...60c
Oleomargarine 1 lb. print...31c
Lard Lard all you want...27c
Pure Lard rendered, 5 lbs...\$1.45
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for...\$1.30
Nutt Butter...32c
Nutt Butter 5 lbs. for...\$1.50

Special Offerings In The Season's Newest and Best Winter Coats



Heavy Wool Velours in all
the new colors at \$19.00
Mercedized Plush in Black,
Navy, Brown and Plum at
\$20.00, Silvetones and Vel-
ours in a large range from
\$65.00 down to \$25.00
styles and prices that
will please you.

Pretty Tailored Dresses are here in Serges, Velvet, and
Jersey from \$27.50 down to \$12.98.

Just received new Skirts and waists also new plaid
skirtings in both wool and silk.

Shop now for Xmas, you'll avoid the crowds and find
better assortments. Practical suggestions: Handker-
chiefs, Mufflers, sweaters, cap and scarf sets—Furs,
silk hose, silk underwear and petticoats.

W.C. Weisel.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

France, 10-13-18
Dear Sis and Mother:
I have neglected writing for the
last three weeks and have only now
as an excuse. I have been transfer-
red out of the battery and am going
to school here but don't know for
how long, as Germany has accepted
Wilson's terms and we may have
peace. I have been somewhat dis-
appointed but will have to make the
best of it but just think 15 months in
the army and haven't seen the front.
I'll tell you I felt very bad on the
first day we lined up (our section)
in front of the instructor at the
school and he said "all those that
have been at the front raise your
hands." I saw hands go up on all
sides of me and I had to stand there
like something sent for and couldn't
come. I fit into the section like a
square peg in a round hole but I
have tried to make the best of it
at all times and am working hard to
keep up with the rest. I have re-
ceived some wonderful letters lately
and only wish that I could answer
them all but I am afraid that I can-
not for the time being. As you
know I have been out of school for
twelve years and I have to plug
every minute and will and let you
know how any way and will let you
explain to the rest for me. After
things clear up a little I will write
often.

The paper here has just confirmed
the report we heard this morning
and now we are wondering whether
we will finish the course here. I
hope we will in that case we will
be here until January 1st at least.
I was sorry to leave the bunch—
the best time in the world. I am
willing to work and take things as
they come even if it wasn't the
easiest way out. Now I am alone
and only see some of the men once in
a while which helps a lot. They say
you can't teach an old horse new
tricks, but I have learned many new
ones and expect to learn many more
within the next two or three months.
Flowers are still blooming here.
I saw roses and other flowers and
hedges and trees are still green but
the leaves are starting to turn.
There are many men in my sec-
tion and from all different states
and all parts of the front, from the
regular army, National Guards and
National army. The men are just
wild to get home. You hear some
of the funniest things. Like this,
"give me a row boat and a handker-
chief for a sail boat." "I'll start for
home now." "I'll take a bar of soap
and wash across." "I'll shovel coal
to get across." "I'll walk up thru
Siberia and walk across on the ice."
Home is uppermost in everyone's
thoughts today and you can easily
see what home means to everyone.
No matter how much he has been
bouncing around the world,
there's no place like home.

We are having typical fall weather
here now and it rains almost every
day. I am wearing heavy undergar-
ments for the first time since I am in
the army and it certainly feels good. I
haven't had any trouble with "ear
tics" or anything like that and have
suffered little from my stay in
France. In fact I feel as if I always
did, up and tearing around all the
time. I had some pictures taken
(with snaps) but haven't got them
as yet so can't send them. One man
in my section called me "Patty Ar-
chie," can you imagine that? "Ar-
chie" I was getting thin, some
sucker!

Shelly comes in to see me, making
a special trip to bring me some stuff
and Mrs. Schellhamer can be proud
of him as he sure is some true, blue
guy. So is Jerry Severance, Herman
and Wendland, Wilbur Berg, Kroll
and Wendland. I don't leave them
but it is done and I'll make the best
of it.

I have heard thousands and thou-
sands of stories of the front and that
all we hear in the barracks. The
men from the front are always tell-
ing of their experiences and every-
one cause a pang of regret to me
who have been over here longer than
most of them and has to take a

back seat from them all. But its
the war as the French say and we
were the unlucky ones.
Another report came in just now
that all firing at the front had ceas-
ed. It doesn't seem possible.
They have given each soldier a
card to send home in case people
want to send a Xmas present. I
have one, but I think it is unneces-
sary to send presents as letters are
far better than presents—any old
time and it saves lots of trouble.
I have met some fine fellows.
You should see the men at the school,
physically I never saw a more won-
derful bunch of men and I guess
mentally they are just as wonderful
as far as I know. They are the pick
of the army branch of artillery.
We sleep in wooden barracks on
straw ticks and spring bed. Won-
derful! We also have wonderful
meals and everything is fine. I am
thinking of you all the time and
only hope that I will find you
as when I left. Best regards and
greatest love.

1st Sergt. W. H. Kraske.
Saumur Artillery school.
Saumur, France.

His Delusion
She—What an atrocious necktie!
I wouldn't trust you to select any-
thing, you have so little taste.
He chuckling—You forget that I
selected you my dear.
She—You think you did, but you
didn't really.

Phil Millenback, head salesman at
Cohen Bros. store is ill with in-
fluenza.
Mrs. Geo. Pettie and daughter of
Alabama are visiting with relatives
in the city.
Arthur and Laura Raymond of
Annot were guests at the A. B. Sutor
home on Sunday.
Louis Meunier of Monroe, Mich.,
who was here to attend the funeral
of his brother, James, returned to
his home on Monday evening.
Hugo Lind, who has been employed
in Detroit, Mich., and Clinton-
ville the past summer arrived home
this week and will again do auto
painting at the old stand.

Loander Nordstrom who is locat-
ed in the Signal Corps Barracks at
Jersey City, N. J., arrived here on
Saturday on a furlough to visit with
his folks in the town of Sigel.
Miss Tessie Hunt, who was teach-
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weeks at home while the school there
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She returned to her duties last week.
Mrs. Wm. Schill entertained a
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Thursday evening, the guest of honor
being Miss Genevieve Schill of Mars-
field. The evening was spent in a
very pleasant manner by those in
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reflect her personality just as surely as her suit or coat;
they tell a story easily understood by those business or
social affairs bring in touch with her.

To select those gloves which harmonize perfectly with the
costume, large and varied assortments are necessary and for
that reason, if for no other, a choice from our stocks will
be satisfactory. The high standard of quality in every pair
of gloves we sell—the quality that reflects refinement and
good taste—is another important reason. The selections
are now complete in every detail, affording most, excellent
choice.

Best quality real French kid
gloves, made in France of finest
kid skins. Heavy three
rows contrast crocheted em-
broidered back; two clasp fasten-
ers. Colors: black, white,
brown, mode, taupe, and gray.
A very fine glove for those
who appreciate real value.
Price, per pair...\$2.75

Fine French kid gloves for
dress and street wear, a very
serviceable glove, one row
crochet embroidery back, also
Paris point stitching two clasp
fasteners. Colors; black, white, tan, brown and gray.
Price per pair...\$2.50

WASHABLE CAPE GLOVES
A very practical glove made of fine quality Cape skin.
Washable in soap and water. Three row contrast crocheted
embroidery back, pique seams. One clasp fastener. Colors:
brown and gray, price per pair...\$2.50

Ladies washable cape gloves for street wear. Paris point
backs, pique seams, one clasp fasteners. Colors: tan, taupe
and gray. Price per pair...\$2.00

Ladies fleeced lined cashmere gloves. A warm, ser-
viceable glove, two clasp fasteners, Colors: black and gray.
Price per pair...65c

LOCAL ITEMS

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DEATH OF LOUIS WOLLENSCHLAGER

Louis Wolleschlager, a former
resident of this city, died at Stevens
Point last week after a short illness,
death being due caused by pneu-
monia. Mr. Wolleschlager was a
man about 73 years of age, and was
well known in this city, having made
his home here much of the time dur-
ing the past fifteen years. He was a
lumber by trade, and had worked
at various places in this city, having
been on the construction work at
Port Edwards within a short time of
his death, and was always hale and
hearty up to the time of his last
sickness.

OVER 37 YEARS EXEMPT
Draft registrants who have reach-
ed their 37th birthday on Sept. 12th
must return their questionnaires to
the local draft board, but it is not
necessary to fill them out. This is in
accordance with an order issued by
General Crowder on Wednesday.

Carl Getzinger of the town of
Crammond was among the pleasant
callers at the Tribune office on Wed-
nesday. Mr. Getzinger reports
that everybody out his way have
their fall work in the shape of owing
to the good weather that has prevail-
ed this fall, and most of the agri-
culturalists are generally well satisfied
with things in general.

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ARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. A. Osenga and Mr.
and Mrs. Peter Vandeploug departed
Tuesday for Waukesha and while
there will attend a large Holstein
sale. They made the trip in the
Osenga car.

The Misses Cora Lewis and
Florence Schmidt who are employed
at the Soldier's home at Waupaca,
spent a few hours between trains at
the home of their parents the first
of the week.

Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein and daugh-
ter, Margaret, spent a couple of days
in Grand Rapids the first of the week.
They made the trip by auto.
There was church Sunday, the first
in several weeks. Although not as large
as usual.

Mrs. R. Robinson is very ill at
the present writing.
A fine patriotic program was given
Tuesday evening under the super-
vision of Miss Clara Farrell, the
school principal at the schoolhouse.
There was to have been a speaker
from Grand Rapids but thru some
misunderstanding failed to come.
The program was fine and greatly
enjoyed by those present.

Miss Myrtle Lewis commenced
teaching Wednesday in the Edwards
district.
Mrs. Fred Schultz is quite sick
with influenza.

Mrs. Percy Cutler visited Grand
Rapids relatives the latter part of
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the week.
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell were in
this vicinity Thursday. Mr. Cowell
being the auctioneer at the Ferdi-
nand Passer sale.

MARKET REPORT
Potatoes, white stock cwt...\$1.15
Potatoes, stray beauties, cwt...\$1.30
Hens...14c
Geese...15c
Hides...10-12c
Pork, dressed...13-20c
Veal...16-17c
Butter...20-22c
Eggs, Timothy...56c
Oats...\$3.45
Rye...\$3.75
Buckwheat per cwt...\$3.25
War Flour...\$12.20
Rye Flour...\$11.60

SWARTZ-KREITZER
Miss Anna Swartz and Mr. John
Kreitzer of this city were married
Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock at St.
Peter and Paul church. Rev. Wm.
Kreitzer performing the ceremony.
The bride was Miss Anna Swartz
and made them man and wife.
They were attended by Miss Elsie
Hein and Mr. John Erickson. Mr.
and Mrs. Kreitzer will make their
home in this city where they have
many friends who will unite in wish-
ing them a happy journey thru life.

Dr. J. W. Beck of Marshfield, Wis.,
spent several days in the city
the past week visiting with Mr. and
Mrs. J. P. Gruwell.